"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and tomorrow, not much change in temperature; moderate west winds.
☞For full weather report see Page 11.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,733. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1914.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

TURKEY BEGINS WAR ON RUSSIA; WARSHIPS SHELL BLACK SEA PORTS; DEADLOCK ON LINES IN BELGIUM

ALLIES PLACING BIG WAR ORDERS

Factories, Meat Packers, and Arms Plants Here Turning Out Army Supplies.

BRITAIN BUYS 30,000 HORSES

New England Concerns Turning Out 2,200,000 Pairs of Boots and Shoes for Troops.

RECORD BARLEY CROP SOLD

California Exports Huge Shipments of Grain, Fruit and Fish—Gary Predicts Better Times.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 29.—New England manufacturers of shoes have already booksd orders for 2,200,000 pairs for export to the European belligerents. Negotiations are under way for further orders, but some manufacturers hesitate because the profit is hard to calculate.

France, which has already placed large orders, desires hob-nailed boots for her soldiers. These must be made by hand, and it is a question as to how expensive the hob-nailing process will be. One manufacturer has installed special machinery for this purpose.

The W. H. McElwain Company, which received an order for 290,000 pairs for France last week, has had the order increased to 500,000 pairs. It is debating whether to increase its facilities and accept an order for 1,000,000 pairs of boots. The Endicott-Johnson Company is making 500,000 pairs of boots for Greece.

There is a corresponding boom in leather. One company, with an annual turnover of $12,000,000, is running its factories day and night at 125 per cent. capacity. Before the war it was running at 40 per cent. capacity. Most of the leather is for England, and is to be made into boots there for the army. So far England has bought no boots in the United States, but is expected to place orders soon. Its demand for leather has put up the price 4 to 6 cents a foot.

BUY 20,000 MORE HORSES.

Missouri and Illinois to Furnish Mounts for the Allies.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 29.—Twenty thousand additional head of horses are to be purchased in Missouri and southern Illinois by agents of the British, French, and Russian Governments, according to reports in livestock circles here today. It is said that the agents of the various Governments have been instructed to make the purchases.

A uniform price of $270 is being paid for each horse.

The French agents, also, have bought 100,000 barrels of flour and great quantities of other provisions here; and orders have been placed with local shoe factories for thousands of pairs of shoes.

The German Government is said to be offering $800 to $800 a head for horses delivered in Germany.

MILLIONS FOR CHICAGO.

Packers Have Enough War Orders to Run for a Year.

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—War orders for clothing, trucks, harness, tinned meats, and the like in the Chicago and neighboring markets amount to between $7,000,000 and $8,000,000, and purchasing agents of the British and French Governments are still buying. England has $3,000,000 gold in a local bank to be used for purchases. The meat packers have enough European orders on hand to keep them running full time for a year.

The opposing Governments have agents watching the purchases of each other in this market. They begin by apparently sincere correspondence about prices and quantities, but their queries invariably lead to details of transport. With this information their warships are kept on the lookout for shipments to hostile Governments.

$1,500,000 ORDER FOR LATHES.

Arms Companies Also Busy Making Army Supplies.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 29.—Within the last two weeks 1,700 machine lathes of moderate capacity, such as 12 to 14 inches, have been shipped to Europe. One thousand more of these lathes are required, the whole to cost $1,500,000. The order will exhaust the present stock of such lathes in the United States. The Colt, the Smith & Wesson, the Remington & Union metallic cartridge plants are working overtime on machine guns, pistols, and ammunition, and these eventually find their way to Europe, though the manufacturers deal only with their regular American agents.

CALIFORNIA DOING WELL.

Record Exports of Barley, Canned Fruits, and Salmon.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 29.—The effect of the war upon Pacific Coast staples is shown in a tabulation prepared here today by the Chamber of Commerce.

Barley this year was a bumper crop. The exports from this port for the last three months reached the unprecedented total of 3,785,452 quintals, as against 332,891 for the corresponding period in 1913.

For canned fruits the figures are 780,-092 cases this year, against 523,039 in

Continued on Page 4.

MADISON AVE. CAR KILLS W. B. SHEARDOWN

Woman Companion Succors Standard Milling Official Until Ambulance Arrives.

Ward B. Sheardown of 644 Madison Avenue, Second Vice President of the Standard Milling Company, 49 Wall Street, started across Madison Avenue yesterday afternoon in front of the car barns at Thirty-second Street. He was escorting a woman, and in assisting her stepped so close to the tracks that a northbound car struck him. The woman escaped injury.

Mr. Sheardown was knocked senseless. He was carried into the car barns, where his companion ministered to him until Dr. Taylor arrived from Bellevue Hospital. He found that Mr. Sheardown had a fractured skull and internal injuries, and hurried him to the hospital, where he died early in the evening.

The woman tried to ride in the ambulance, and when she was not permitted to do so followed to the hospital, where she left two telephone numbers, asking that she be notified of any change in Mr. Sheardown's condition. The hospital authorities refused to make these public.

Three men, one of whom said he was a physician, called also at the hospital, but were told that Mr. Sheardown had succumbed. They left without giving their names. Mr. Sheardown was 55 years old and was single.

DOUBTS OUR PATRIOTISM.

Real Thing Only in Middle West, Admiral Stockton Thinks.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Rear Admiral Charles Herbert Stockton, President of George Washington University, in presenting diplomas to twelve students at the Fall convocation today, said that the efforts now being put forward by the contending powers of Europe afforded a lesson in patriotism that Americans might well take to heart. The Admiral pointedly asked the question whether Americans would be willing to make such sacrifices, and his answer was less than a weak affirmative.

"Have we its equal in this country?" asked Admiral Stockton. "I doubt it. If it is to be found any place, it is in the Middle West. And that is because it is built on a love of community. I believe that the maximum of patriotism in the United States is to be found in the States of the Middle West, and the minimum in the City of Washington. When something arises that requires action, the Middle West says: 'What shall we do?' In Washington we say, 'What shall Congress do?' But I can see signs of a better civic spirit arising.

"Let me impress upon you a few of the great virtues of several of the countries engaged in the war. Take the marvelous efficiency, military and civil, that is shown by Germany. It is a thoroughness that goes to the bottom. Consider the charm that is presented by France, both in literature and general culture. Its clarity, its beauty, bring you within the realm of imagination. And what is life without imagination? Why, without imagination, even the daily war news you read in the papers means very little—a touch of brilliancy, perhaps; but with imagination present then all war's sorrow and horror is brought home.

"Do not be simply a professional man. Be an active member of society in its broader phases. What you do, do with the thoroughness of the Germans, accompany it with the charm of the French, and the patriotism of the middle-class Russians."

100,000 STEEL MEN IDLE.

Figures for Pittsburgh District — Conditions Worse in Nearby West.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 29.—After investigation The Gazette-Times declares that in the Pittsburgh industrial district there are 100,000 mill workers idle, a ratio larger than for many years. The average activity of the steel plants is placed at less than 40 per cent. while in the immediate adjoining districts of the Middle West the depression has reduced operations to between 25 and 30 per cent.

The Carnegie Steel Company has just blown out the last of its Isabella blast furnaces, and the stacks of the same company at Sharpsburg are idle. The company now has twenty-six furnaces operating out of a total of fifty-nine, the lowest number on the active list for many years. Other big plants, such as the Independent Jones & Laughlin Company, are operating at even less capacity.

In the Connellsville coke region actual operations are only at 40 per cent. of capacity. The Frick Coke Company this week blew out 1,200 ovens.

The same authority reports the outlook in the steel trade as dismal in the extreme. The export business developing as a result of the European war promises the only considerable business in sight for iron and steel manufacturers. Up to the present export orders have materially assisted many plants.

NO WORD FROM CUNARDERS

But Lusitania and Franconia Are Expected to Dock Today.

The agents of the Cunard Line stated last night that no message had been received from the Captains of the Lusitania and Franconia before the office closed at 6 o'clock. The company was notified that the Nantucket Lightship wireless apparatus was out of commission, which may account for the lack of news regarding the movements of the ships.

The Lusitania is expected to be at her pier about 8:30 A. M. today and the Franconia about noon. Both vessels are from Liverpool. The Cedric of the White Star Line from Liverpool is expected to arrive about 11 A. M.

CROWN PRINCE WOUNDED?

Kaiser's Heir Reported Injured While Leading Attack on Verdun.

ROME, Friday, Oct. 30.—It is reported here that the German Crown Prince has been wounded while leading an attack on Verdun.

This is the second or third time that reports have come that the Kaiser's eldest son had been wounded.

CHAS. E. MATTHEWS, THE DESK MAN, Now at E. 28th St. Complete Office Outfitter. —Advt.

FRANCE BORROWS $10,000,000 HERE

National City Bank Will Provide Warring Republic with Cash on Treasury Notes.

ALL TO BE SPENT HERE

No Public Offering of Notes Will Be Made, Thus Avoiding Neutrality Issues.

FIRST LOAN TO BELLIGERENT

Germany Likely to Reopen Negotiations for American Funds—$3,000,000 to Norway.

The French Government has arranged for a loan of $10,000,000 in the United States to help carry on the war. The money is to be provided by the National City Bank of New York, which will accept 6 per cent. Treasury notes running for nine months. No public offering of the notes will be made.

Emphasis was laid on the fact that these notes are not to be sold to investors when bankers were asked last night for an expression of opinion on the question of neutrality involved. In frowning upon an earlier proposal for a French loan, the State Department disclaimed reliance upon any legal prohibition, but stated that a public offering of securities of a belligerent country might easily lead to rivalry that would cause bad feeling.

Another objection interposed by the State Department to the earlier proposal was that it would lead to large gold exports, to the embarrassment of this country's financial position. It is not expected that any money will go to France out of the proceeds of the notes just sold. The money is being advanced on the understanding that it is to be spent in the United States, presumably for munitions of war and foodstuffs, which are going out in increasing volume.

As a national bank cannot loan more than 10 per cent. of its capital and surplus to a single borrower, $4,000,000 or $5,000,000 of the $10,000,000 will be taken by other banks. J. P. Morgan & Co., who carried the question of neutrality to Washington, in the early part of the war, were consulted in regard to this loan, but are to have no part in it.

First Loan to Belligerent.

This is the first loan made to any of the belligerents by bankers in this country. In the early part of August, immediately following the outbreak of hostilities, J. P. Morgan & Co. arranged for an interchange of credits with the Bank of France, under the terms of which $12,000,000 was placed at the disposal of the French Ambassador here in return for a like amount transferred to Morgan, Harjes & Co. in Paris. It was promised that the French Government would not call for gold under this agreement, but would use its credit to pay for supplies purchased here. The credit obtained in Paris by the Morgan house there was used to relieve the scarcity of funds to satisfy American letters of credit and other needs.

The original arrangement was subsequently enlarged to $16,000,000 and a few weeks later the French Government approached J. P. Morgan & Co. in an effort to float a loan of $50,000,000. The bankers took the matter up with Secretary Bryan, who made it plain that this Government would not countenance advances to any of the belligerents, whereupon negotiations were dropped.

Government Modifies Stand.

Two weeks ago the State Department modified its stand by saying that American bankers, collectively or individually, were free to make loans to the European nations. It was made clear, however, that where such transactions were submitted to the President for his opinion he would not favor them. It was said that the President would not take cognizance of loans that were made without consulting him.

"This loan is not a violation of the sentiments expressed by the Washington authorities," said a banker, who took part in the negotiations leading to the loan just placed. "It amounts to the establishment here of a credit to the French Government. It is a banking, rather than an investment matter. Any belligerent nation has the undoubted right to get funds here to pay for obligations incurred in this country. The same thing is done in times of peace; we have often arranged for a credit abroad under a similar arrangement."

The National City Bank has also loaned $3,000,000 to Norway. As that country is neutral, no question could be raised as to the bankers' right to furnish the money. Switzerland attempted to borrow money here a few weeks ago, but did not succeed in obtaining funds.

In the light of the French loan, interest was reawakened last night in efforts made some days ago by the German Government to float a loan here. Inquiries made on behalf of Berlin were discontinued at the suggestion that it was deemed unwise to loan to any of the belligerents, but it now appears likely that negotiations will be reopened.

GERMAN SUBMARINE SUNK.

Craft That Attacked British Battleship Sent to the Bottom.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 30.—The Daily Mail correspondent "on the Allies' left wing" reports that a German submarine boat, which attacked the British battleship Venerable off the Belgian coast, has been sunk.

GREEN STRIPE BOUTON IN NON-REFILLABLE BOTTLES ANDREW USHER & CO., Edinburgh.

$500,000,000 MORE ON BRITISH WAR BILL

$435,000,000 Spent Already—New List of Casualties Out Contains 88 Officers.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 30.—It is announced that when Parliament reassembles on Nov. 11 Premier Asquith will move a vote for another $500,000,000 on account of the war.

A similar amount was voted in August, of which $435,000,000 is already gone.

A new British casualty list, dated Oct. 24 and Oct. 27, issued last night, gives the names of twenty-three officers killed, forty-eight wounded, and seventeen missing.

Among the killed are Capt. the Hon. Charles Henry Stanley Monck of the Coldstream Guards, heir of Viscount Monck, and Lieut. Col. W. L. Loring of the Royal Warwickshire Regiment.

In the list of wounded appear the names of Major Lord Esme Charles Gordon-Lennox of the Scots Guards, second son of the Duke of Richmond; Lieut. Col. G. P. T. Fielding of the Coldstream Guards, Brevet Lieut. Col. C. G. Stewart of the Royal Field Artillery, and Lieut. Col. Hugh Davie White-Thomson of the Royal Horse Artillery.

19 WOMEN KILLED BY AEROPLANE BOMB

Dropped from a German Machine —Fell in a Group in French Market Place.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 30.—A Daily Mail correspondent telegraphs from the "North of France," under date of Thursday:

"Two German aeroplanes flew over yesterday and dropped two bombs at Bethune. The first did not explode, but the second fell among a group of women in the market place, nineteen being killed and forty injured."

Another Daily Mail correspondent telegraphs that he was walking near the Dunkirk Town Hall on Wednesday when two bombs were dropped by a Taube and fell within fifty yards. One woman and a child of 10 years were killed. Seven or eight French aeroplanes chased the Taube with an unknown result.

GIANT SUBMARINES TESTED BY GERMANS

Said to be Four Times the Size of Existing Craft—Can Cruise For Forty Days.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—The Daily Mail's Copenhagen correspondent says it is reported from Hamburg that two giant submarines are making trial trips at the mouth of the Elbe.

They are said to be four times the size of any existing submarines and to be able to keep at sea for forty days without having to replenish or even join mother ships.

At the outbreak of the war Germany was credited with having thirty submarines, of which twenty-four were kept in commission during 1913.

The latest known series, beginning with U 21, are 213 feet long, with a beam of 20 feet, and have three torpedo tubes and two guns mounted forward. Details of these vessels are not obtainable owing to the secrecy that shrouded their construction, but it is known that they have a surface speed of 17 knots and an under-water speed of about 12. Their average cruising speed will not exceed 10 knots, and this gives them a cruising range of about 1,000 miles under their own fuel. They can remain submerged about ten hours.

KING URGES BELGIANS TO DRIVE OUT INVADERS

Greater Disasters Will Follow if Country Is Not Freed, He Tells the People.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—The Exchange Telegraph's Amsterdam correspondent sends the following proclamation issued by King Albert to the Belgian troops:

"Our towns have been burned and our houses destroyed, and there is mourning over the whole country. But more terrible disasters will follow if we do not free the country of the invaders.

"That is your imperative duty, and it is a duty you can fulfill with the assistance of our allies."

CANADIAN BORDER TALKING OF INVASION

Fear That Germans and Austrians Living in the United States May Attempt It.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Oct. 29.—Reports have reached here of a feeling of nervousness at certain places along the international border over the supposed danger of an invasion by Germans and Austrians living across the line.

Such fears are declared to be unnecessary because the Government is fully cognizant of conditions along the border, and in addition there will be from now until the end of the war a force of approximately 40,000 men mobilized and under arms in different parts of the country. These include about 10,000 on guard duty and home defense, and 30,000 in training for overseas service. This whole body would be an effective protection against any possible raid.

The Militia Department has also been informed of a factory at St. John, on the Isle of Orleans, controlled by Germans, who are said to have a branch factory at Port Arthur. They make cement blocks, and it is suggested that these places have been secretly established for purposes of attack like those found near Paris and London. The factory site on the Isle of Orleans commands the river leading to Quebec.

CRIMEAN TOWN ATTACKED

The Breslau Bombards Theodosia—Goeben Sinks Two Ships.

NOVOROSSYSK SHELLED, TOO

Another Report Says the Hamidieh Only Demanded Caucasian Town's Surrender.

TENTH NATION IN CONFLICT

Tokio Announces Turkey's War on Russia—Allies Threaten, if Egypt Is Invaded.

TOKIO, Friday, Oct. 30, 11:15 A. M.—The Russian Embassy here announces that Turkey has opened war on Russia.

Turkey is the tenth nation to enter the war. The other nine in the order of their beginning hostilities are: Austria, Servia, Germany, Russia, France, Montenegro, Belgium, Great Britain, and Japan.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 29, (Dispatch to The London Times.)—Turkey has begun hostilities by bombarding peaceful seacoast towns. Messages just received at Petrograd announce the simultaneous appearance this morning of the cruiser Breslau off Theodosia, Caucasia, and the cruiser Hamidieh off Novorossysk.

The German-Turkish warships shelled these unfortified places.

THEODOSIA, Crimea, via Petrograd, Oct. 29.—From 9:30 to 10:30 o'clock this morning a Turkish cruiser with three funnels bombarded the railway station and city, damaging the Cathedral, the Greek Church, a pier, and some sheds.

One soldier was wounded.

A branch of the Russian Bank of Foreign Commerce was set on fire.

At the conclusion of the bombardment the cruiser departed in a southerly direction.

NOVOROSSYSK, Caucasia, via Petrograd, Oct. 29.—The Turkish cruiser Hamidieh, which arrived here today, demanded the surrender of the city and the Government properties, threatening in case of refusal to bombard the town.

The Turkish Consul and other officials were arrested.

The cruiser withdrew.

INVASION OF EGYPT MEANS WAR BY ALLIES

Grand Vizier Warned, If Turks Cross the Frontier, the Triple Entente Will Fight.

CONSTANTINOPLE, (via London,) Friday, Oct. 30.—In anticipation of the possible invasion of Egyptian territory, British Ambassador Mallett, acting under instructions from his Government, has plainly informed the Grand Vizier that if the Turks cross the frontier it would mean war with the powers of the Triple Entente.

It is understood that the embassies of the allied powers, fearing a rupture, have already made the necessary arrangements for the departure of the diplomatic representatives.

GOEBEN SINKS TWO VESSELS.

Torpedoes the Yalta and Kazbek—Many Lost with Latter.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 30.—A Petrograd dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company says:

"A dispatch from Kertch, a seaport in the Crimea, reports that near Takol Lighthouse the Russian steamer Yalta, from the Caucasus, was sunk by a torpedo launched by the Turkish cruiser Goeben. The crew and passengers were saved.

"The steamer Kazbek, which went to the rescue, was struck by two torpedoes and sank. Many persons aboard were drowned."

ALLIES READY FOR TURKEY.

Greece, Too, Is Fully Prepared, The London Times Asserts.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 30.—The Times's war editorial says:

"The Allies are quite ready for Turkey and have been ready for her for a long time. All preparations for a

Continued on Page 4.

Summary of War News.

The Russian Embassy in Tokio announced this morning that Turkey had begun war on Russia. A Turkish cruiser yesterday bombarded Theodosia, in the Crimea, inflicting considerable damage. The Turkish cruiser Hamidieh appeared off Novorossysk, in the Caucasus, and demanded the surrender of the city, but departed without firing.

The French War Office announced the capture of German trenches in the region between the Aisne and the Argonne, and the repulse of all German attacks. A Bordeaux dispatch received in Washington told of the dislodging of some German outposts along the frontier between Moselle and the Vosges.

The German General Headquarters gave out a statement to the effect that the Germans were slowly gaining ground south of Nieuport and making good progress west of Lille. It also reported the repulse of French attacks southwest of Verdun and the occupation of the main French position.

Petrograd advices say that the main German armies in Poland have been widely separated and are in full retreat. On the East Prussian frontier both sides claim success.

The German cruiser Emden, flying the Japanese flag, entered the Harbor of Penang in the Straits Settlements and sank the Russian cruiser Jemtchug; and a French destroyer.

The agent of the American Committee for Belgian Relief sends word to London that he fears the hungry Belgians, in desperation, may attack the authorities in some of the towns, which would be followed, he says, by great loss of life.

PEACE OVERTURES MADE TO FRANCE

German Suggestion That if She Quit Now She Might Get Metz and More—Quick Refusal.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 30.—G. H. Perris, Paris correspondent of The Daily Chronicle, describes in a dispatch to his paper an alleged German attempt to make peace with France at the expense of the other Allies. His dispatch says:

"For combined audacity and trickiness, nothing within my knowledge equals the attempt which the Kaiser's advisers and agents have made during the last few days to separate France from her allies and enable the German Government, while posing before the outer world and its own people as earnestly desirous for peace, to pursue the war with hopes of success.

"Information has been conveyed to certain influential Frenchmen, who were expected to act as intermediaries, that the German Imperial Government recognizes the splendid showing made by the French armies; that it has never regarded France as its principal enemy in this struggle, and that it is ready to make peace on terms not merely honorable but generous to the republic. These terms would include the transfer to France of Metz and the neighboring portion of Lorraine, and perhaps a part of Alsace.

"I need say nothing of the spellbound astonishment with which this proposition—conveyed, it is true, not through official, but through commercial and financial channels, yet with apparent authority—was listened to. No Frenchman can now for a moment ignore the horrible injuries the war is working—it is even easier for false than for true prophets of peace to play upon this note—but neither can any responsible Frenchman ignore for a moment the fact of the multiple alliance and all it stands for in the present and future. What about Servia? What about Russia? What about England? Above all, what about the martyrland, Belgium?

"I am informed that before these questions the would-be negotiators fell to vague shrugging of dubious shoulders, but opined that Germany would have to require at least an enclave on the Scheldt—in other words, Antwerp and Northern Belgium.

"As to the other three powers, they could look after themselves; but here was an opportunity for France, an arrangement which she could not hope to better, even if, with her friends, at a frightful cost, she was able to carry the war to a victorious issue.

"I believe that, with all the bitter suffering that lies heavy on this land, no public man dare openly favor, and probably not one would privately entertain, a bargain which would be universally regarded as treachery to France, as well as betrayal of her friends It is not even a question of loyalty to a written promise, to the 'scrap of paper' in which the Allies undertook at the outset of the war not to conclude peace separately. Despite the suspicions which the old-fashioned diplomacy, of a time now dead and gone, has brought upon itself, the peoples of England and France believe deeply in honoring the promises made for them; but they are bound together now by the tie of the blood of a common sacrifice, necessarily stronger than any such scruple or the instrument in which it is expressed.

"There never was, or could be, a moment's hesitation as to the answer France would make to such a proposition, and if that were the whole question it would not be worth while for me to invite the inevitable dementi from Berlin. But, to say nothing now of a future, possibly distant, in which genuine peace negotiations will have to take place, there is an immediate reason why this piece of Prussian diplomacy should be made public.

"The Allies cannot afford to leave Count von Bernstorff, Dr. Dernburg, and Prof. Münsterberg any new text from which they can attempt to mislead American opinion. Intelligence, interest, and even lack of interest combine in the United States to produce a vague feeling that the war should be brought to an end somehow, anyhow. It is a sentiment altogether creditable to a great humane and neutral power

Continued on Page 2.

PRINCE LOUIS RESIGNS AS FIRST SEA LORD

Gives Way to Clamor Over German Spies and Leaves High Naval Office in England.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 30.—Prince Louis of Battenberg, who for many weeks has been the target of all sorts of innuendo, has resigned as First Sea Lord.

The King has appointed Prince Louis a member of the Privy Council.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 30.—Announcement of Prince Louis' resignation was made last night in the Court Circular, which recorded that the Prince had been received in audience by the King on relinquishing his appointment.

The Admiralty has issued the following correspondence between Prince Louis and Winston Spencer Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty. Prince Louis in a letter to Mr. Churchill, dated Oct. 28, said:

Dear Mr. Churchill—I have lately been driven to the painful conclusion that at this juncture my birth and parentage have the effect of impairing in some respects my usefulness on the Board of the Admiralty. In these circumstances I feel it to be my duty as a loyal subject of His Majesty to resign my office of First Sea Lord, hoping thereby to facilitate the task of the Administration of the great service to which I have devoted my life and to ease the burden laid on his Majesty's ministers. I am yours very truly,

LOUIS OF BATTENBERG, Admiral.

Mr. Churchill under date of Oct. 29 replied to Prince Louis as follows:

My Dear Prince Louis: This is no ordinary war, but a struggle between nations for life or death. It raises passions between the races of a most terrible kind. It effaces the old landmarks and frontiers of our civilization.

I cannot further oppose the wish you have during the last few weeks expressed to me to be released from the burden of responsibility which you have borne thus far with so much honor and success.

The anxieties and toils which rest upon the naval administration of our country are, in themselves, enough to try a man's spirit, and when to them are added the ineradicable difficulties of which you speak I could not at this juncture, in fairness, ask you to support them.

The navy of today, and still more the navy of tomorrow bears the imprint of your work. The enormous impending influx of capital ships, the score of 30-knot cruisers, the destroyers and submarines, unequaled in modern construction, which are coming now to hand, are the results of labors which we have had in common and in which the Board of Admiralty owes so much to your aid.

The first step which secured the timely concentration of the fleet was taken by you. I must express publicly my deep indebtedness to you and the pain I feel at the severance of our three years of official association.

In all circumstances you are right in your decision. The spirit in which you have acted is the same in which Prince Maurice of Battenberg has given his life to our cause, and in which your gallant son is now serving in the fleet.

I beg you to accept my profound respect and that of our colleagues on the board. I remain yours very sincerely, WINSTON S. CHURCHILL.

The Times says it understands that Baron Fisher, Admiral of the fleet, will succeed Prince Louis as First Lord of the Admiralty.

LONDON PRESS REGRETFUL.

Pay Tribute to the Prince as a Naval Officer.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—Commenting on the resignation of Prince Louis of Battenberg, The London Daily News says this morning:

"He is an officer whose talents are recognized throughout the navy, and there is as little reason to imagine that any failures on his part caused his retirement as there is to imagine that his distinguished connections were responsible for his appointment. His withdrawal is a very real loss to the navy, and we are afraid that the circumstances which are probably responsible for it are not creditable to our press or to our public life.

"Certain journals have been disputing Prince Louis's fitness for the post of First Sea Lord on the ground that he was born in Austria. Prince Louis, as a sensitive man as well as a brave and skillful officer, has thought fit to offer himself as a sacrifice to this silly and cowardly campaign.

"It must be presumed that he persisted in doing so, for on no other hypothesis could acceptance by the Government of his resignation be defended. The yellow press in its exploitation of the vulgarest of fears and passions, has

Continued on Page 2.

BATTLE AT A STANDSTILL

Both Sides Claim Advantages in Northern Operations.

ALLIES GAIN NEAR OSTEND

Carry Two Villages by Bayonet Charges — Bavarians Surrender Without Fighting.

GERMANS TAKE TRENCHES

Announce Successes to the West of Lille and to the Southwest of Verdun.

PARIS, Oct. 29.—The capture by the Allies of German positions between the Aisne and the Argonne and the repulse of German attacks were announced in this afternoon's bulletin of the French War Office.

An official communication, issued tonight, said:

There is no important news to report, according to the latest information received.

The text of the afternoon communication follows:

During the day of yesterday we made progress at several points along the line of battle, but particularly around Ypres and to the south of Arras.

There is nothing new on the front between Nieuport and Dixmude.

Between the Aisne and the Argonne we took possession of some trenches occupied by the enemy, and not one of the partial attacks undertaken by the Germans resulted successfully.

We advanced also in the forest of Aprémont.

Berlin Reports Successes.

BERLIN, Oct. 29, (via Amsterdam and London.)—The German General Headquarters this morning gave out this report concerning the situation in France and Belgium:

Our attacks to the south of Nieuport are slowly gaining ground. At Ypres the battle is unchanged.

To the west of Lille our troops are making good progress. Several fortified positions of the enemy have been taken. Sixteen British officers and 300 men, as well as four cannon, have been captured.

French counter attacks everywhere have been repulsed. A French battery, stationed before the Cathedral of Rheims, and artillery observers, posted on the steeple of the Cathedral, have been bombarded.

In the Argonne region the enemy was chased from several trenches and some machine guns captured.

To the southwest of Verdun severe French attacks have been repulsed. In counter attacks our troops succeeded in breaking through the French lines to the main position of the enemy, which was occupied. The French suffered terrible losses.

To the east of the Moselle all the attempts of the enemy have been repulsed.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—This dispatch from Berlin has been received by the Marconi Wireless Company:

"It is reported that the Germans are bringing heavy batteries to the Belgian coast to enable them to control the entrance to the Scheldt and to the North Sea between the Sandbanks and the coast. The British ships will be obliged, therefore, to pass on the high sea."

BRITISH FLEET LOSES 10 KILLED OFF BELGIUM

Vessels Received Only Slight Damage, Admiralty Reports—Shore Guns Silenced.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—The Secretary of the Admiralty makes the following announcement:

"The British naval flotilla continues to support the Allies' left, and, since the morning of Oct. 27, the fire of 12-inch guns has been brought to bear upon the German positions and batteries.

"Reports received from shore testify to the effect and accuracy of the fire and to its galling character. The flank is thus thoroughly maintained.

"Yesterday and the day before the enemy brought up heavy guns and replied vigorously to the fire of Admiral Hood's ships. The vessels received only trifling structural damage. Today any opposition from shore has practically

ceased and the preponderance of the naval gunners seems to be established.

"The casualties have been very slight throughout, but one shell, exploding on the destroyer Falcon, killed one officer and eight men and wounded one officer and fifteen men. One killed and several wounded are also reported from the light cruiser Brilliant, and eight were wounded on the Rinaldo.

"The enemy's submarines have also been reported as seeking an opportunity to attack the bombarding ships which are covered by British destroyers."

DOVER, England, Friday, Oct. 30. (via London.)—The British torpedo boat destroyer Falcon was hit by the last shell fired Wednesday afternoon by the Germans off the coast of Belgium. The shell struck the bridge, killing Lieut. Hubert O. Wauton, commander of the vessel, and the members of the gun crew forward.

ALLIES GAIN NEAR OSTEND.

British Take Two Villages — Bavarians Refuse to Fight.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—In a dispatch from Flushing the correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company says:

"There has been a slight advance by the Allies toward Ostend. The British are occupying two villages, which they carried by bayonet charges. A Bavarian battalion refused to fight and surrendered."

Telegraphing from Northeastern France, a correspondent of the Central News says:

"The situation around La Bassée is being carefully watched. The Germans have adopted the tactics which proved so successful at Antwerp. They are apparently endeavoring to drive a wedge into the Allies by sheer weight of gunfire.

"North of Lille all continues well, though the Germans have brought up powerful reserves.

"The Belgians once more are in the thick of the fray."

AMSTERDAM, (via London,) Oct. 29.—The Sluis correspondent of The Telegraaf says:

"Fighting on both banks of the Yser continues, but it is less severe than previously. Both sides are taking a rest. The Belgians have fought above expectations, and amid the din of the battle their cry of 'Louvain!' and 'Termonde!' could be heard.

"A smaller number of wounded is arriving at Bruges. Fresh troops are continually marching to the front. A German officer said to the correspondent:

"'We cannot do much here, but we must try. The bayonet charges are terrible. Some of our men are pierced through and through. We were standing breast-deep in water, and with the terrible fire of the warships, we were attacked from three sides. Many were killed at Middelkerke and the canal water was red with blood.'

"The Germans are digging intrenchments in the direction of Thielt, behind the line of Nieuport-Dixmude."

LILLE NEW BATTLE CENTRE.

Germans Concentrating There to Break the Allied Line.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—The battle of the Yser and the series of fights which have taken place along the whole front in Belgium and France appear, with the troops now exhausted, to have degenerated into numerous isolated attacks and counter attacks in which the gains and losses are about equally divided between the combatants.

On that part of the battlefront nearest the sea, where the Germans have delivered repeated attacks with daily increasing forces, in their effort to make their way to Dunkirk and eventually to Calais, and where the Allies have offered such stubborn resistance, there has been another day of comparative calm, and although the Germans in their morning bulletin claim to have made some progress to the south of Nieuport the French in their communication this afternoon say there is no change.

In fact, as was expected, the Germans seem to have transferred their more serious operations further inland and to be trying to break through the allied lines from Lille—an attempt which, if successful, would compel the Allies, who are holding the front through Ypres to the coast to fall back toward Dunkirk. However, nothing of great moment is likely to be accomplished until the troops who have been fighting steadily for a fortnight, have had some rest and reinforcements arrive to fill up the great gaps which have been made in the ranks of both armies as a result of the continuous artillery and infantry attacks.

In the meantime there has been some sharp fighting, while each side is endeavoring to hold the positions it now occupies, or to obtain better positions, which would give an advantage in the next big battle. Both claim to have been successful in this, and the official reports are full of sentences such as "The enemy's attacks have been repulsed," or "We have made progress."

The same thing is going on to the eastward, where the Germans are pushing their long-promised attack toward Verdun, while the French are doing all in their power to keep them away from that fortress.

WIPE OUT GERMAN REGIMENT.

French Said to Have Caught 1,000 Men in a Pass and Killed All.

PARIS, Oct. 29.—An East Württemberg regiment, numbering 1,000, is reported to have been destroyed north of the Chalade Wood, in the Argonne region. The Germans were retreating after an unsuccessful attack when they decided to return and try to surprise the pursuing French.

The Germans marched two by two through a rocky mountain pass and had reached within a few hundred yards of the French camp when a French forester gave the alarm. His comrades rushed forward and heaped rocks at the end of the path and poured a murderous fire into the Württembergers, who endeavored to make their escape from the defile, but found the passage blocked with rocks and machine guns.

The Germans then hoisted a white flag, and when a French officer with a small party advanced to receive the surrender the Germans reopened fire, killing ten of the French. The infuriated French troops then opened a terrific fire with their machine guns and killed the entire German column.

GERMANS START TRENCHES.

Great Activity Toward Thielt Suggests Plan to Retreat.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 29, (Dispatch to the London Daily Chronicle.)—After the fierce slaughter of the last few days there is a lull in the battle of the Yser. Both the Allies and the Germans appear to be exhausted temporarily by the tremendous character of the conflict.

The Germans are preparing intrenchments behind the line of Nieuport and Dixmude in the direction of Thielt westward, and have seized all the spades in that town and district, so that every available man may assist in digging. From this fact it is thought by the inhabitants that the Germans are preparing for a retreat.

The ferocious nature of the fighting during the week and the discomfiture of the Germans are vividly disclosed in a statement of a German soldier who straggled away from the battle area, tired of the war, and apparently making for the Dutch frontier. He was in the midst of the desperate struggle on the River Yser, he said.

"Twelve officers told us we could not do anything," he said, "and yet we had to advance in hundreds. The bayonet attacks of the Allies were terrible, and many of our fellows were completely transfixed. In the coast fighting we were standing in trenches up to our breasts in water, and then the British brought the awful naval guns to attack us.

"We could not see warships, but we could not avoid their fire, as their shells came from three sides. At several periods our dead soldiers lay three or four deep in trenches, killed by the fire of those naval guns.

"When you have a wife and children, as I have," this soldier exclaimed with tears in his eyes, "it robs a man of much of his military ardor, and I want to go home to see my loved ones. There are thousands of men in the German Army in a similar position, longing for the end of the war.

"Our volunteers have proved very inefficient. They had only inadequate, hasty training and were rushed to the western battle front, and in the heat of fighting many so far have lost their nerve as to shout in terror for their mothers and fathers. Nothing could be done with them.

"There is plenty of food, but the enormous mental and physical strain caused by the enemy's fire and attacks and the presence of death on every side was what broke these recruits as well as older and more seasoned soldiers."

King Albert, in a proclamation urging the Belgian Army to continue its valiant offensive, states that the Belgian forces have remained intact, and that the field army can be brought up to complete strength again by recruits and volunteers.

DEAD LEFT UNBURIED.

Fighting in Flanders Too Fierce for Wounded to be Picked Up.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

IN BELGIUM, Wednesday, Oct. 28.—This afternon there has been a lull in the fighting, a truce to the terrible work of slaughter. On the ground between the two armies the dead lie unburied, and the wounded are left where they have fallen.

Everything indicates that the German legions have had enough of the struggle for the present. A part of the army has made its way back to Ostend.

The expulsion of the English residents of Bruges from the city was carried out yesterday. One of the refugees today told me that up to within a few days ago there had been 5,000 wounded in the city.

The principal line of the Germans' possible retreat from Bruges to Ghent is being intrenched.

SEES BELFORT'S DEFENSES.

Swiss Newspaper Man Says Main Forts Can't Be Bombarded.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, Oct. 29, (Dispatch to The London Standard.)—In view of false news spread by German agents at Basle as to Belfort a correspondent of The Democrat who has been permitted to visit the fortress gives an interesting description of the defenses which he crystallizes in a sentence:

"The war will finish before the Germans become masters of Belfort."

He says the various forts are armed with numerous and most powerful guns capable of responding efficiently to the big German howitzers. All the villages around the main fortress have been transformed into forts. There are deep trenches well sheltered by barbed wire entanglements, and every kind of defensive works capable of sustaining prolonged bombardment.

The multiplication of the fortifications around Belfort, the correspondent adds, makes it impossible to utilize the 17-inch howitzers in reduction of the main fortress.

"JUST NIBBLING" AT PRESENT.

Gen. Joffre's Answer to Politician's Inquiry as to His Plans.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 29.—Gen. Joffre, according to The Journal, knows how to keep his own counsel besides win battles.

He entertained at luncheon at headquarters certain important politicians, one of whom asked what his plans were. After a pause Joffre replied cheerfully in military slang:

"I'll just keep nibbling at them for the time being."

CONFIRMS GERMAN LOSS.

French Correspondent Wires of Disaster to Force Which Crossed Canal.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 29.—The Liberté's special correspondent, Paul Chautard, telegraphing yesterday from North France, confirms the news in the English papers that 5,000 Germans who forced the passage of the Yser Canal at the beginning of the week were thrown back on Monday night after losing 3,000 killed, the majority of the rest being taken prisoners.

SAY ATTACKS LACK METHOD.

French Military Critics Now Look for Advance by the Allies.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 29.—Lieut. Col. Rousset, the Liberté's military expert, commenting on the situation in the Northwest, says:

"The Germans are beginning to realize that it is not sufficient to make indefinite sacrifice of lives or to attempt to substitute furious attacks for tactical skill. I have never hesitated to express the firm opinion that the enemy's mad assaults in the North without cohesion, co-ordination or method, with the sole idea of breaking our line somewhere, would end by being more dangerous for him than for us, if only our resistance was maintained. It was, and now the Germans have stopped exhausted. The next stage of the battle will be our victorious advance."

The Temps expresses unqualified approval of the situation, considering that the Allies' stubbornness has taken the steam out of the German attacks, of which the Temps critic also remarks the disorganization and lack of cohesion. He concludes:

"Who is directing today the general mass of the German operations in the western theatre of war? Von Moltke is sick, while the Emperor meanders restlessly from east to west."

1,000 SHELLS PER GUN.

That Is the Average of Belgians in the Battle of the Yser.

HAVRE, Oct. 29, (Dispatch to the London Daily Chronicle.)—To give an idea of the terrible character of the artillery engagement that has been going on in Belgium it need only be said that two Belgian batteries on the Yser have already fired 8,000 rounds. It is estimated that each gun fired 1,000 shells.

Since the beginning of the war the average for every gun has been 4,000 rounds; yet the pieces are still in good working order. The Germans have fired in a single day as many as 10,000 shells in this part of the line, but their effect has been comparatively small.

GREAT GERMAN GUN BURSTS.

Gunners and 250 Men Blown to Pieces, Madrid Newspaper Hears.

PARIS, Oct. 29.—The Journal publishes a dispatch, credited to the Imparcial, which alleges that one of the German 42-centimeter cannon on their right wing in France exploded as the result of an excessive powder charge.

The gunners and 250 men were blown to pieces.

IRISH COAST MINES DOUBLE SHIP RISKS

Premiums at Lloyd's Jump from 10 Shillings to 20 on Report of New Disaster.

OLYMPIC LANDS IN DONEGAL

London Hears Another Vessel Was Blown Up Off Malin Head—May Close North Sea.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—A notice posted this afternoon at Lloyd's, which caused considerable excitement, was to the effect that coast guards at Malin Head, on the north coast of Ireland, saw an unidentified vessel torn asunder and sunk by what was supposed to be a contact with a mine. No further information was obtainable.

There was apprehension at Lloyd's yesterday when the news came of the sinking of the Manchester Commerce, which vessel was on her way to Montreal when she struck a mine off Tory Island, not far from Malin Head. The premium on North Atlantic voyages had been not above 10 shillings, but immediately that this report was forthcoming it jumped to 20 shillings, and it hung at that point today. The underwriters were also disturbed by the report that the Emden had sunk the Japanese passenger ship Kamasaka-Maru.

The opinion was expressed in shipping circles today that the presence of the mine field in the direct route of the Atlantic liners from Liverpool and the Clyde to Canada and New York suggested that the Germans were seeking to play havoc with Canadian transports.

FLEETWOOD, England, (via London,) Oct. 29.—Word has been received through a trawler which arrived here on Wednesday night that another steamer has been sunk off Malin Head, off the north coast of Ireland. There are no details of this new shipping disaster.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—The Times, in an editorial suggesting that the mines off the coast of northern Ireland have been dropped by North Sea trawlers flying a neutral flag, says:

"The Germans have so flagrantly violated the precepts of international law that the only safe precaution seems to be to close the North Sea to all neutral maritime traffic in order to prevent any further dangerous abuse of neutral flags.

"We do not at present advocate this extreme measure, but it is for the authorities, and above all for the Admiralty, to say whether such a development is practicable and desirable."

OLYMPIC AVOIDS MINES.

Lands Passengers in Donegal to Escape Perils Farther North.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—The steamer Olympic, which left New York on Oct. 21 for Glasgow, having been warned by wireless that there were German mines off Tory Island, on the north coast of Ireland, put into Lough Swilly today.

The passengers were landed and sent by special train to Londonderry. Lough Swilly is in County Donegal, Ireland.

MINES SINK THREE SHIPS.

Swedish Steamer and Two British Fishing Boats Lost in North Sea.

STOCKHOLM, (via London,) Oct. 29.—The Swedish steamer Ornen, from Portugal for Gothenburg, Sweden, hit a mine on Monday in the North Sea and sank off Cuxhaven.

Five members of her crew were drowned.

GRIMSBY, (via London,) Friday, Oct. 30.—The trawler Rosella struck a mine on the east coast on Thursday afternoon and was sunk. Her Captain and chief mate are missing. Eight survivors from her crew have been landed at Shields.

The Ramsgate fishing boat Ourtom struck a mine on Wednesday and went down immediately. A sister boat near by cruised about in the vicinity for several hours in a vain search for the fishing boat's crew of three men.

BRITISH SINK GERMAN SHIP.

Converted Cruiser Reported Destroyed in the Adriatic Sea.

PARIS, Oct. 29.—A squadron of British destroyers has sunk in the Adriatic a German steamer which had been converted into a cruiser, according to a dispatch from Barcelona to the Havas News Agency.

The Barcelona correspondent explains that this news appears in Publicidades, a Spanish newspaper published at Gibraltar. The British destroyers rescued eighty-six members of the crew of the German vessel.

FIRING OFF BELGIAN COAST.

Germans Flash Messages to a Strange Warship.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 29, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Mysterious operations are in progress on the coast at Knocke and out at sea. Early this morning at Knocke a series of flashlight signals were seen as if some messages were being sent to a vessel over the water. Soon afterward heavy firing was heard at sea, and it continued off and on all day.

During the afternoon a big warship appeared on the horizon off Knocke and immediately there was unusual activity at all the lookout points in possession of the Germans. The vessel did not come near enough to be identified, and soon disappeared. The sound of firing was renewed afterward.

SEND SUBMARINES BY RAIL.

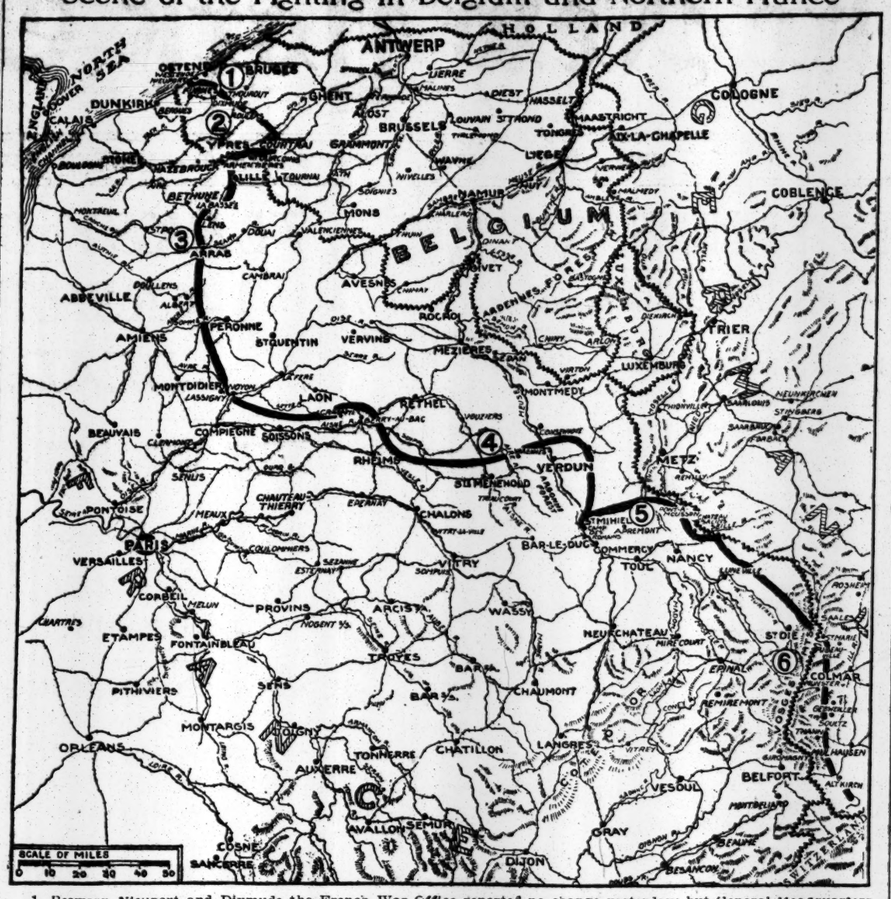
Germans Expect to Use Them Against British Ships Off Ostend.

AMSTERDAM, (via London,) Oct. 29.—A dispatch from Sluis, Holland, to The Handelsblad asserts that parts of several submarines have been sent from Germany by railway to Zeebrugge, on the Belgian coast, where they will be put together and then sent against the British fleet off Ostend. Strict secrecy, according to the Sluis correspondent, surrounds the German movements in Belgium, and all railway communication to Zeebrugge, Knocke, and Bruges is interrupted. Bicycle and motor traffic is also forbidden. A map in the office of the German commander at Bruges shows a straight line from Mariakerke, running south, beyond which no civilians are allowed to go.

The Cologne Gazette says it has learned from Berlin that soldiers of various German units who have become exhausted and weakened owing to the long stay in the trenches are being sent home on a furlough lasting from five to seven days.

According to an Antwerp telegram to the Rhenania Transport Company of Mannheim, some of the ships sunk in the port of Antwerp by the troops of the Allies have been raised, and the river is again navigable. An inventory of the goods in the raised vessels is being made. The Antwerp Government has invited bids for the raising of the remainder of the sunken ships.

Scene of the Fighting in Belgium and Northern France



1. Between Nieuport and Dixmude the French War Office reported no change yesterday; but General Headquarters in Berlin announced that German attacks to the south of Nieuport were gaining ground.
2-3. The French official bulletin announced progress on Wednesday around Ypres and to the south of Arras.
4. The capture of German trenches in the region between the Aisne and the Argonne was announced from Paris, while Berlin General Headquarters made similar claims on behalf of the Germans.
5. The French bulletin told of an advvance in the forest of Apremont.
6. Contradictory reports are made as to the fighting between the Moselle and the Vosges. The French say that they have dislodged German outposts; the Germans that all French attacks there have been repulsed.

SHELLS HIS OWN HOME, DELIGHTS IN ITS RUIN

Count de Chambrun, Artillery Officer, Turns Guns of His Battery on Germans Occupying It.

PARIS, Oct. 29.—The Countess de Chambrun, formerly Miss Clara Longworth of Cincinnati, and a sister of ex-Congressman Nicholas Longworth, has received a letter from her husband, who was at one time the French Military Attaché at Washington, and is now an officer of an artillery company at the front. In his letter Count de Chambrun says:

"I am now having the great pleasure of directing the artillery fire against our own château, and I take great enjoyment in seeing piece after piece come down."

The de Chambrun château is near St. Mihiel, where a stubborn struggle has been going on for six weeks since that point has been occupied by the Germans.

FRENCH ACADEMY'S PROTEST.

"Abominable Acts" by the German Armies Are Deplored.

PARIS, Oct. 29.—The French Academy today issued a note protesting against the action of Germany in imputing to France or her allies responsibility for the war, and also against the "abominable acts" committed by the German armies.

The note says that, in the name of civilization, the Academy denounces the violation of Belgian neutrality and the destruction of noble monuments of the past. It expresses admiration of the armies that are fighting against the German-Austrian coalition, and sends "greetings to the soldiers who, animated by the virtues of our ancestors, thus demonstrate France's immortality."

SOLDIERS' OWN DAILY.

It Is Handwritten and Is Passed Along from Trench to Trench.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 29.—The Intransigeant gives details of the only newspaper in France which is untroubled by the censorship, though nearer the battle line than any other. It is called the Journal des Tranchées. It appears daily somewhere between Nieuport and Verdun. It is handwritten and passed along from trench to trench. There is only one copy per day. It is composed mostly of personalities with humorous references to the Germans. Under "Society Notes" it reported:

"A considerable party of our Teutonic visitors have just left the neighborhood of Rheims for a trip to the south. In order that nothing shall be lacking, the French Government is supplying special conductors for the tour, which is expected to be a long one."

The Intransigeant says that many of the best-known French journalists contribute to the new publication.

TOLD PARIS WAS BOMBARDED.

French Boy in Berlin Was Afraid to Leave the German Capital.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 29.—A French boy, aged 13, who was at school in Berlin when the war broke out, has just arrived in Paris by way of Switzerland. His parents who had been trying vainly to obtain his return during the last month have now learned the reason of the delay, which was due to the boy's own disinclination to leave Germany.

The boy explained that he had been informed that Paris was invested constantly and bombarded by forty Zeppelins besides Krupp mortars, that the Germans were pursuing the remnant of the French Army toward Bordeaux, that half a million Russians had been captured and as many French and British wiped out.

SOLDIER HAS 68 WOUNDS.

American Surgeons Operate on Him and Say He Will Recover.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 29.—The American ambulance at Neuilly operated yesterday on a soldier with a record number of wounds, sixty-eight different injuries needing attention, mostly caused by bullets and shell splinters.

The surgeons expect he will recover.

ALLIES WIN IN AFRICA.

Take Important Town in Invasion of German Colony.

PARIS, Oct. 29.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Bordeaux says:

"A report received here from Gen. Dobell, commanding the French forces operating against the German colony, Kamerun, Equatorial West Africa, says that two Franco-English columns occupied Edoa on Oct. 26 after serious fighting, in which the French troops showed great bravery.

"Edoa is an important railroad station on the Salanga, ninety miles from the coast."

NINE GERMAN ARMIES NOW.

Letter from Berlin Says Great Resources Are Still Untouched.

The following statement relative to the strength of the German and Austrian Armies was given out last night by the German Information Service in the Hotel Astor:

A letter just received from a member of the American Institute in Berlin gives the following information regarding the number and disposition of the German and Austrian forces:

"While the exact number of troops in the German and Austrian Armies is known only to the military authorities, it is a matter of public information that at the beginning of the struggle eight German armies were formed. Seven of them were sent to the west, only one to East Prussia. The term 'army' as used here comprehends a mass of troops consisting of from three to six army corps, each of which may number on the average 35,000 men. The armies in the west had to employ a large part of their forces for the occupation of Belgium, especially for the fortifications of Liége, Namur, and Antwerp. The army in the field is continually receiving reinforcements from home. For this purpose there exist in every garrison the reinforcement battalions which are formed from members of the Landwehr and Landsturm, and especially from volunteers. At times entire regiments, brigades, divisions, and army corps are formed from reserves and reinforcement troops. But these reserve forces are not made up of the unemployed or of men pressed into service. They are all men who have served in the army and who are thoroughly drilled by experienced officers before being sent to the front.

"How great are the resources of Germany for putting additional capable fighters into the field is indicated by the fact that after a bloody war of two months not only are nine large German armies in the field on many battle fronts, but that the entire empire still resembles a huge camp, in which millions of splendid men in the prime of their strength are still awaiting their turn in the field. Germany's defensive force is not nearly exhausted, even with these reserves. There are besides further millions of men, volunteers and members of the Landsturm, of middle age, who are ready at any moment to fill up the gaps which hostile bullets have torn in the lines. As has been previously mentioned, 1,500,000 volunteers offered their services in Austria-Hungary, comparatively as many as in the German Empire, where, as you already know, 2,000,000 offered their services immediately. But if in time a lack of men should really come to pass, then uncounted forces of older men could serve in the garrisons, in the guarding of the rear and of the prisoners, in order to permit a corresponding number of younger men to move into the field. But the war will never be protracted for such a long time."

PRINCE LOUIS QUITS AS FIRST SEA LORD

Continued from Page 1.

scored its second victory—both at the expense of the nation. The one victory has damaged our repute among nations, besides exposing our countrymen abroad to a danger of reprisals; the other has lost us the valuable services of an officer whom it will be difficult to replace."

The London Times commenting on the resignation of the Prince says: "We regret it because his action is unquestionably the result of a campaign of suggestion—part of it honest if ill-timed, part of it monstrously unjust—against his remaining as head of the navy in the present circumstances. This campaign has taken two main directions.

"He has been openly accused of weakness in allowing the sailor's point of view to be swept into the background by the masterful personality of Mr. Churchill. He also has been attacked by hardly less open gossip and innuendo for his German birth."

"Of the second charge it is difficult to write with patience in the case of a man who has spent his lifelong and most distinguished career in the service of his adopted country, whose brother and son have both died in her wars, whose own two sons and other two nephews are in her fighting forces at this moment. The fact that Prince Louis's resignation follows on the morrow of the news of Prince Maurice's death should be sufficient to kill once for all the suggestions involved in that malignant scandal.

"Gossip of this kind is, we suppose, the inevitable concomitant of democratic government. It exhibits none the less its most contemptible side, and honest men will not care to remember its results in this case.

"Lord Fisher, we understand, is to fill the vacant place, and the choice will undoubtedly meet with national approval. It puts in the important position of First Sea Lord a man who more than any other is the creator of the British battle fleet of today and who stands to the navy in something of the same relation as Lord Kitchener to the army. Public sense of that relation will go with him, we hope, to the Admiralty, just as it went with Lord Kitchener to the War Office."

The Morning Post says:

"The retirement of Prince Louis of Battenberg will be received in so far as the personal aspect of the case is concerned with much regret. Upon the national aspect of the matter there must necessarily be the other views. It is fitting that the highest position in the Royal Navy should be held by an English officer.

"In time of peace the point was perhaps a matter of opinion, but when war broke out between this country and the country with which Prince Louis is naturally very closely associated, it might have been expected that he would have offered his resignation. It is possible, of course, that Prince Louis followed this course and that his resignation was not accepted, but it may well have been that the Prince delayed his action in order to prevent any confusion arising at the Admiralty during the critical and arduous time. In any event the country recognizes the good feeling which inspired his retirement and cordially appreciates the services of the sailor of high ability, who was master of his profession."

The resignation of Prince Louis of Battenberg from the post of First Sea Lord of the Admiralty is the result of the growing dread in England of the German spy system. Although the Prince is a personal aide-de-camp to King George V., and although he had been for forty-six years a British subject and an officer of the Royal Navy, the dread that in spite of all he might sympathize with Austria, the land of his birth, has roused a popular clamor against him.

As First Sea Lord of the Admiralty, Prince Louis held an office in the British Navy analogous to that of the Commander in Chief toward the army. It was in this office that Lord Fisher revolutionized the entire British service and introduced the far-reaching reforms which made his reputation. The First Sea Lord is directly responsible for the organization of the battle squadrons and the appointment of the officers to command them, and as a member of the Imperial Defense Committee is fully cognizant of every step taken or contemplated in connection with the war.

The London Globe opened the attack upon Prince Louis, asking whether it was really safe to permit a man connected with the German Imperial family, even of his irreproachable antecedents, to remain in a position where he could, if he wished, do irremediable harm to the British Navy.

No direct allegations have been against him, although there have been wild rumors that he was actually imprisoned in the Tower of London in the good, old-fashioned way for high treason.

The Prince, through the intricate intermarriage of European royalty, is a connection by marriage of the Kaiser himself. Born in 1854 in Gratz, Austria, the eldest son of Prince Alexander of Hesse-on-the-Rhein, he became the brother-in-law of Princess Beatrice, daughter of Queen Victoria, when his brother, Prince Henry of Battenberg, married her. Then he himself married the Princess Victoria Elizabeth of Hesse, the daughter of Princess Alice, another of Queen Victoria's daughters, and the Grand Duke Louis of Hesse. She is a sister of the Russian Empress and a cousin of the German Emperor. So far as family connections are concerned, therefore, it would seem that Prince Louis's sympathies would naturally be on the British side.

5th Avenue Restaurant
FIFTH AVENUE BUILDING, entrance on 24th St
THE DOLLAR DINNER
Wine Included
Also Service a la Carte.
LARGE ORCHESTRA

EMDEN IN BOLD RAID SINKS 2 WARSHIPS

Disguised, Enters Penang and Torpedoes Russian Cruiser and French Destroyer.

FLIES THE JAPANESE FLAG

Deception Made Complete by Addition of a Fourth Smokestack — Dashes by Forts and Escapes.

TOKIO, Oct. 29.—The British Embassy hears that the German cruiser Emden, flying the Japanese flag and disguised by the addition of a fourth smokestack, entered Penang, a British possession in the Straits Settlements, and fired torpedoes which sank the Russian cruiser Jemtchug and a French destroyer.

Two officers and eighty-four seamen on board the Jemtchug were killed.

The Emden's entrance into the waters of Penang was audacious. She came in under the guns of the fort, and after sinking the cruiser and the destroyer escaped through the Strait of Malacca.

Merchant vessels belonging to the belligerent nations are taking refuge at Colombo, Ceylon.

The Russian cruiser Jemtchug was a vessel of about 3,100 tons, and was laid down in 1902. Her main battery consisted of six 4.7-inch guns, and she had a speed of 24 knots. She carried a crew of 384 men. After the battle of the Sea of Japan, during the Russian-Japanese war in 1905, the Jemtchug was interned at Manila.

The German cruiser Emden, after her exploits in the Indian Ocean around India, where she sank a score or more of British steamers, was reported as having sunk a Japanese passenger steamer bound for Singapore.

Naval View of Emden's Act.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—The German cruiser Emden broke no international rule of naval warfare when she entered Penang flying the Japanese flag, and fired torpedoes which sank the Russian cruiser Jemtchug and a French destroyer, according to American navy officers.

The rule recognized by the American and British Navies is that a belligerent warship may carry a "form" flag up to the time she fires the first shot, but the vessel must fly her own national ensign before she does fire the first shot, and when engaged must fight under her own colors. On land the rules of civilized warfare are different. They forbid the use of the enemy's flag for purposes of deceit. On the sea the national flag of an armed vessel must be displayed before an engagement begins or a capture is made, but there is nothing forbidding the flying of the enemy's or other pennant for purposes of surprise up to the time the first shot is fired.

EMDEN SEIZED COAL.

Got 7,000 Tons from Captured Ship Before Sinking Her.

CARDIFF, Wales, (via London,) Oct. 29.—One explanation of how the German cruiser Emden is able to keep at sea without putting into ports for coal is contained in a cablegram received from Colombo, Ceylon, today by the owners of the steamer Exford, one of the vessels captured by the Emden.

The cable reported the safe arrival at Colombo of the captain and crew of the Exford, and added that the commander of the Emden announced before he sank the Exford that he intended to take on board the cruiser the 7,000 tons of steam coal which the Exford carried.

RIVALS THE ALABAMA.

Emden's Exploits Compared to Confederate Cruiser's Career.

The German cruiser Emden, by the addition of a cruiser and a destroyer to the long list of ships she has sent to the bottom, is in a fair way to rival the amazing record of destruction made during the civil war by the Alabama, one of the warships built in England for the Confederate States. It was the Alabama's havoc that afterward gave rise to the so-called "Alabama claims," a series of claims for indemnity made upon Great Britain by the United States for allowing this and other Confederate ships to be built in England.

During the twenty-three months of her existence the Alabama sank more than seventy ships, many of them merchantmen. Some writers place the number at more than 150. The Emden, it is reported, already has sunk twenty merchantmen in addition to the two warships.

The Alabama slipped out of Birkenhead, England, on July 29, 1862, without clearance papers. She sailed the seas, destroying Union merchantmen, incidentally sinking the United States cruiser Hattaras, until off Cherbourg in June, 1864, she was herself sunk by the Kearsarge.

NOT AMERICAN PASSPORTS.

Officials Abroad Were Deceived by Certificates of Residence.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—In connection with the British Government's representations to the State Department at Washington concerning improperly issued American passports, it is learned at the embassy here that the trouble was probably caused by confusion over Consular certificates given out in Germany rather than by regular passports.

When the rush to escape from the war zone was at its height, some Consular representatives, desirous of aiding as much as possible persons who, while not American citizens, had their homes and all their other interests in the United States, issued certificates in which the words "American citizen" were stricken out and "American resident" substituted. Certificates of this kind were also obtained by many persons who claimed citizenship, but, for one reason or another, were unable to prove that they had been naturalized.

It is quite possible that among the thousands of certificates and passports issued in Germany and Austria in August and September, a few fell into the hands of individuals who were not entitled to them and who used them for illegitimate purposes.

The embassy also points out that many holders of American resident certificates used these credentials, which, of course, are quite unofficial so far as the State Department is concerned, as if they were regulation passports wherever it was possible to deceive the officials.

So far as the embassy is aware, no passports have been granted in England except to applicants who have definitely proved their American citizenship.

BRITISH AIRMAN CHASES BOMB-DROPPING TAUBE

Apparently Wings His Quarry, but Darkness Obscures the Observer's View.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

HAZEBROUCK, France, Oct. 28, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Yesterday and today German aeroplanes paid a visit to Hazebrouck and dropped bombs, which did not kill or injure any one and caused no great material damage. The airmen's efforts were evidently directed against the railway line. A little more than an hour ago a German aeroplane passed over the town, flying at a considerable height. It had run the gantlet of hundreds of shots, but was too high for the fire to be effective. Some time before it had been observed by British airmen, and another aeroplane had started in pursuit. As they passed over the town, both going at full speed in the gathering twilight, it was possible to note that the British craft was gaining.

As I watched through my glasses I heard a faint rattle. The pursuer had got within range of the Taube and was firing upon it. The German aeroplane seemed to shudder for a moment, slacken speed, and, like a wounded bird, skim downward. Then twilight and distance swallowed up pursuer and pursued, though I think there could be no doubt as to the result of the encounter.

No sooner had the two aircraft disappeared than a bomb fell about a hundred yards from where I was standing. The Taube from which it had been thrown was travelling above the clouds and could not be seen.

Officers tell me that in the course of last week's heavy fighting the German infantry came on in many cases in a half-hearted way. They seemed to be driven on, and the British soldiers comment a great deal on the very obvious lack of dash and the slowness of movement displayed in the German charges.

ZEPPELINS FOR ANTWERP.

Eight Pass Over the German-Belgian Frontier, Bound West.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—Eight airships passed over Hasselt, on the German-Belgian frontier, going westward, and evidently making for Brussels and Antwerp, where, it had previously been announced, Zeppelin sheds are being constructed, according to a Rotterdam dispatch to The Daily Mail.

PEACE OVERTURES TO WIN FRANCE

Continued from Page 1.

whose aid all the warring States may some day be glad to invoke, but for the moment it is not very helpful, because the issue is one of life and death, and the 'how' is everything. Count von Bernstorff, however, plays astutely upon this sentiment, and nothing would better suit his singular part in this tragedy than to be able to say at some time hereafter that generous terms of peace had been suggested and scornfully rejected.

"The process of education for which the Allies are indebted to men like President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University and Dr. Eliot of Harvard has gone far; many misunderstandings have been removed, and the original aggression upon and devastation of Belgium, the destruction of historic edifices, and aeroplane outrages have made an ever-deepening impression."

SOCIALISTS AS PEACE AGENTS.

Dutch Said to Have Conveyed the German Message to France.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BORDEAUX, Oct. 29, (Dispatch to The London Standard.)—German peace proposals have been conveyed to France by members of the German Socialist Party. The German Government invited the German Socialists to act as intermediaries, and the latter accepted the task. They conveyed the message of their Government to certain Socialists in Holland, who in their turn transmitted the offer to members of the French Socialist Party.

The German Socialists tried to convince their French comrades that Germany had no quarrel with France. They portrayed England as the real enemy of France and argued that England had incited France and Russia and Belgium to go to war against Germany in order that those three countries should fight England's battles against her mortal enemy, Germany.

The negotiators were commissioned to influence French public opinion, through the French Socialists, to believe that France would profit by leaving England in the lurch at this stage of the war and concluding a separate peace with Germany.

The French Socialists emphatically refused to support this peace movement. In no circles is the feeling against Germany more bitter than among the leaders of extreme French Socialism. French Socialists are fully convinced that the Allies are fighting in the cause of freedom and are whole-hearted supporters of the war. But even now Berlin cannot realize that France is not open to the bargain offered, and there are good reasons to believe that more efforts will be made to conclude peace with France alone.

In a letter published here this evening Baron d'Estournelles de Constant says that "everything possible was done in Berlin to obtain Mr. Herrick's removal from Paris"; but the American Ambassador did not leave, although an aeroplane bomb narrowly missed him. He is still here, and here he will remain, a courageous, able, resolute, and disinterested observer. From one quarter and another President Wilson has been truly and fully advised. Undoubtedly he understands that even so powerful an influence as that of the United States must be carefully conserved; that, in his own words, peacemaking in such a case is no child's play, and that the conditions of success do not yet exist.

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RUSSIANS SPLIT OPPOSING ARMIES

Forces North and South of the River Piliza Reported Beaten and Separated.

NORTHERN ARMY IN PERIL

Fighting Desperately, and Petrograd Surmises It Is Unable to Reach Wartha Lines.

SOUTHERN FORCE RETIRING

Austro-Germans Said to be Headed Southwest with the Russians in Pursuit.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 29, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The Russians have won another great victory which marks in all probability the penultimate stage of the struggle between Slav and Teuton. The German and German-Austrian armies operating from the northernmost position in about the same latitude as Warsaw, down to well south of the River Iljanka, have been broken in two.

The northern part, which was defeated a week or more ago in an attempt to march into Warsaw, is still fighting desperately north of the River Piliza. South of that river the Grand Duke Nicholas has inflicted a heavy defeat upon the invaders, who are in full retreat, leaving a gap between the two main groups of armies equal to one day's march.

This victory portends the defeat of the group of armies north of the Piliza, since these will now have the Russians on their right flank, and indeed, Russian cavalry and horse gunners are probably already in the right rear of the northern forces. The victory has been won by four days of the severest fighting on a front extending from Bialobrzegi on the River Piliza, twelve miles west of the Vistula, southeastward through Glovachev and Policzna to Janowiec, which is on the left bank of the Vistula, opposite the village of Kazimierieff. The total length of this front is forty-two miles.

The two theatres of the main struggle are divided by the River Piliza, which flows into the Vistula from the west, twenty-eight miles south of Warsaw. It is a considerable river of over 100 miles in length and with a width of from 100 yards to twice that, with a marshy tract about its confluence with the Vistula. It is most formidable at the present season of the year, after the long continued rains. The Germans have not bridged it, therefore the main battlefield resolves itself into two separate theatres of war.

The Battle North of the Piliza.

In both severe fighting has been in progress for a week. North of the Piliza the Germans were by Sunday driven from fifty to seventy miles back from the line of the Vistula. South of the Piliza they were one march further forward in the immediate vicinity of the river and thence southeasterly their line was increasingly nearer to the Vistula until it reached it at Janowiec, sixteen miles south of the fortress of Ivangorod.

It is over this front, which extends more than forty miles, that the Russians have gained their latest victory. The armies opposed to them had their base at Miechow, north of Cracow, and the staff was at Radom. From Radom to the Vistula runs the only railway in this theatre, its track being parallel to and twenty miles south of the River Piliza from Radom to Kozenitz. Forming a very narrow V with the railway runs the only good road to the Vistula.

The greater part of the area of this theatre is covered with thick forest traversed in all directions by tracks which at this time of the year are clay sloughs. Only three considerable open spaces of nearly level country are available for army operations amid the forests.

One about Kozenitz running fourteen miles along the Vistula, is only six miles in its widest part. This Grand Duke Nicholas selected as a place d'armes for the deployment of his forces when the time came to cross the Vistula, and the Kozenitz intrenchments were held with a valor never exceeded in this war by a small force against most desperate assaults for more than a week. The other two open spaces are each about fifteen miles by ten and Glovachev is the most considerable township near the centre of one—the northernmost—as Policzna is of the other.

Savage Fighting in Forests.

The Germans had moved forward under cover of the forests another eight miles along the right bank of the Piliza, while their armies north of that river were being driven back. The fighting in the forest was of the most savage character, the bayonet being most effective in the hands of the Russian troops. Artillery and Maxim surprises also accounted for a good deal of the slaughter, which was perhaps the heaviest yet experienced. The German losses cannot be under 100,000, and probably exceed that figure.

The invaders appear to have had somewhat the best of it at the outset, the Russians being the attacking force and unable to use their guns with the freedom enjoyed by the Germans, who, from their batteries in the open spaces described, were able to keep up a heavy shell fire. The Russians, as they advanced through the woods, drove the Germans back with the bayonet. This work lasted over night, the Germans shelling the forests incessantly behind the fighting lines, who were engaged in a hand-to-hand struggle with the bayonet, alternating with hurried intrenching work and rifle fire.

I have not yet been able to ascertain whether it was in the course of this fight that the woods were fired by the Russians in such spots as to cause fearful losses to the Germans, but it seems probable that it took place in the course of the terrible struggle. The Russians, however, lost one whole regiment, which, making its way through the woods, emerged to find itself between overwhelming forces, and was quickly surrounded, with what ultimate results is not known; but I hear that very little quarter was given by either side, and that the prisoners were comparatively few.

After twenty-four hours of hard fighting, the Russians at length emerged from the woods, which they had cleared of the Germans. The battle now assumed a more regular appearance, but it seems that the bayonet fighting and persistence of the Russians had shaken the German nerve, although some of Germany's best corps were engaged. The result was the same as elsewhere.

In the southern open space Policzna was taken by assault, and considerable forces of the Germans were caught and surrounded at the village of Berdiejo. The latter stands at the edge of a small isolated wood, covering about four square miles, in which the Germans had ensconced themselves. This wood, however, had a wide clearing right through the centre, and being surrounded, offered insufficient protection to the outwitted Germans.

In the northern open space the Russians, emerging from the fringe of forests, established themselves in strong intrenchments, dug during the night and under a ceaseless fire. These, by degrees, gave them a fighting front of five miles, between the villages of Adamoff, Severinoff, and Marianoff, which command three of the best tracks through the forests behind them, and served to secure direct communications with the rear.

Glovachev and the whole line northward from that township to the Piliza were taken by direct attack after extremely severe fighting against some of Germany's best corps, including the Twentieth Army Corps and Guards' Reserve Corps.

In the night between Monday and Tuesday the Germans began to retreat. The Russians pressed them hard during the whole of Tuesday, and by nightfall the whole of the German-Austrian armies south of the Piliza were in full retreat on the line of Edlinsk-Radom-Ilzha. Guns and prisoners are falling into the hands of the Russians at every step.

Chief Significance of Victory.

The chief significance of the Russian victory lies in the fact that these armies have been cut off from the Piliza and are retreating southwestward on their base. There is no longer before the advancing Russians on the Vistula a front of one German grand army, but two entirely isolated and beaten forces. The victory is once more, be it noted, strategic, and the Russian commanders may be fully counted on to stimulate the retreat into a dissolution of the armies as a fighting force.

North of the Piliza the Germans, as already mentioned, are fighting desperately, which looks as if all hopes of reaching their fortified positions on the Wartha River have been abandoned and the Russians have succeeded in bringing them to a stand and forcing them to fight where it best suits them.

If the next day or two brings news of a similar victory north of the Piliza the German power will be broken once for all on this front.

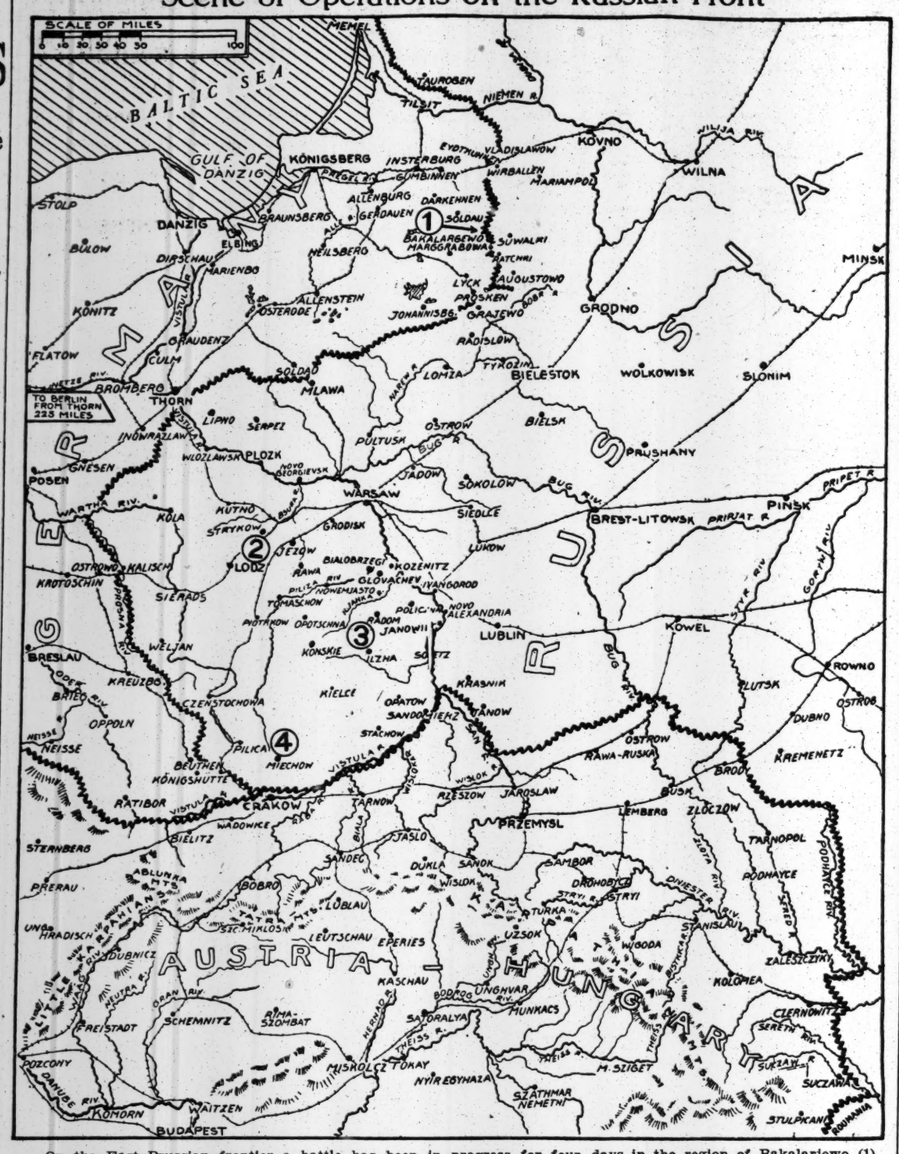
Their East Prussian armies are having no success even in creating a diversion, and there is no question of their getting in to rescue the defeated armies that invaded Poland.

On the whole, it seems probable that the Grand Duke's latest victory may well result in the Germans abandoning all thought of their Wartha lines and hastening back into their own country, where all the frontier provinces have long been prepared for war, where every farm building is a miniature fortress, every range measured, every bridge mined, and every device which ingenuity and mechanical science can suggest has been already applied for use against an invading foe.

The question may already be asked, however, whether the Germans can extricate themselves and get back home.

In Galicia the fighting continues along the whole front, the Russians continuing to gain ground and take prisoners and guns. South of Przemysl success also is attending the Russian arms.

Scene of Operations on the Russian Front



On the East Prussian frontier a battle has been in progress for four days in the region of Bakalarjewo (1), where the First German Army Corps and other troops are making a desperate effort to go to the assistance of the northern army in Poland.

In Poland the Russians, according to Petrograd advices, have widely separated the main German armies operating north and south of the Piliza River. Both are reported in full retreat. The northern army is making for intrenched positions on the River Warthe, near the Silesian frontier, and the pursuing Russians, it is announced officially, have arrived as far west as Jezow and Strykow (2), which have been occupied, together with Novoniasto.

The army beaten south of the Piliza is said to be in full retreat southwest toward its base at Miechow (4). Pursuing Russian cavalry has occupied Radom (3).

GERMANS REPORT PROGRESS.

Attacks on East Prussian Frontier Are Going On, Says Berlin.

BERLIN, (via Amsterdam and London,) Oct. 29.—An official report issued by the German General Army Headquarters today says:

In the northeastern theatre of the war our attacks are progressing. During the last three weeks 13,500 Russians, 30 cannon, and 39 machine guns have been taken.

In the southeastern war area the situation is unchanged.

MANCHESTER, Mass., Oct. 29.—The following official dispatch, which was received by wireless, was given out tonight by the Ambassador from Austria-Hungary:

According to official communications dated Oct. 25, the battle on the San-Vistula line, which had continued for ten days, had assumed the charcter of a siege operation because of the strong field fortifications of the Russians. Nevertheless, our offensive movement, the right wing of which goes over Stryi, was advancing slowly but surely.

After having cleared the enemy from Hungary our forces have again occupied Czernowitz.

The situation in Servia is unchanged. The Servian forces that invaded Bosnia were beaten on Oct. 22, near Rogatica. In South Bosnia small battles with Montenegrin divisions continue. Cattaro was bombarded by the French Navy and land artillery unsuccessfully. The French Navy does not venture to proceed in the Adriatic beyond Ragusa.

FIRING LINE ALWAYS FRESH.

Russia's Immense Reserves Employed to Good Purpose.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—The Petrograd correspondent of The Daily Mail sends the following regarding the fighting in Russia:

"The Germans are astonished and disheartened to always find themselves pitted against fresh troops, full of energy. The secret of this lies in the Russian plan of keeping an immense reserve for every army, changing regiments frequently and never leaving the same men on the firing line long enough to become stale.

"In this way the vastness of the Russian Emperor's army of 8,000,000 men is beginning to show a marked influence on the campaign."

TO EXCHANGE FIGHTING MEN.

British and Russian Governments Agree on New Plan.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—A Petrograd dispatch to The Times states that the British and Russian Governments have agreed to a mutually advantageous exchange of combatant and technical forces.

The details will be announced later.

WOUNDED CROWD LEMBERG.

Polish Catholic Regiments Officered by Poles Being Raised.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 29.—The correspondent of the Retch at Lemberg says that as a result of the burning of the villages on the lower regions of the San River frightful conditions prevail. All the available buildings, including the Slavic monasteries, are crowded with Austrian wounded and dying.

"The Russian advance was delayed," continues the correspondent, "owing to the necessity or attending to the burning of the Austrian dead and caring for the wounded deserted by the Austrians. These materially augmented the list of prisoners taken. Among the prisoners are many Turkish inhabitants of Boenia.

"Polish volunteer regiments are being formed in all parts of Poland and western Russia exclusively of Catholics. They are officered by Poles and have Polish chaplains."

NORTHERN ARMY RETREATING.

Russian Embassy Reports Definite Defeat of Germans.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—All of the German army corps on the left bank of the Vistula, in Poland, are in full retreat, according to an official report from Petrograd made public here tonight by the Russian Embassy. The report follows:

On Oct. 28 we overcame the resistance of the last troops of the enemy endeavoring to put up a fight to the north of the River Piliza. At the present moment all of the Austro-German corps on the left bank of the Vistula are in full retreat.

Strykow, Jezow, and Novo Miasto are occupied by our troops. Radom is occupied by our cavalry. We have captured several thousand prisoners, guns, scores of machine guns, supply trains, and automobiles.

In Galicia there are no changes.

On the East Prussian front the First German Army Corps, supported by other troops, is for the fourth day keeping up an attack near Bakalargewo. The losses of the enemy are very heavy.

GERMANS FLOCK TO ANTWERP.

Many Tourists Visit There and a Few Belgians Return.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—A prominent American business man, who remained in Antwerp all through the bombardment and until Monday of this week, reached London yesterday. He said:

"The Germanization of Antwerp is shown by the scores of German tourists and others who followed the army into the city and now walk around the interesting streets and explore the Cathedral with Baedekers in their hands. Some of these are relatives of officers of the army of occupation, but others are ear-marked tourists.

"Everything in Antwerp is quiet, and the city government is being run with all customary German thoroughness. Exiled Belgians are returning from Holland to a certain extent. On the whole, the city is more cheerful than in the weeks immediately preceding the German bombardment and occupation, because the streets are lighted in the evening and people sit in the cafés until later.

"The Hotel Saint Antoine, for so long the headquarters of important Belgian officials and representatives of foreign Governments who fled when Brussels fell, is now the headquarters of the German military authorities of the army operating in that vicinity. The Cathedral does not appear to have been damaged at all, although one of the northern towers was struck by a shell. The block of which the Hotel Europe was a part was practically destroyed by fire, and no attempt has been made as yet to rebuild it.

"The few Americans who remained in Brussels during the bombardment and occupation have been treated well by the Germans, although during the actual bombardment no one was exactly comfortable, and most Americans like myself spent the time in rapid motion from one cellar to another."

WOUNDED FILL CALAIS.

Warehouses, Schools, and Churches Turned Into Hospitals.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—The Daily News from its correspondent at Calais has received the following:

"Calais has had to face the problem of caring for Belgian wounded, of whom since Saturday fully 6,000 have been sent here, apart from the number, approaching 1,000 a day, who have been taken direct to the hospital ship which has sailed each day this week from Calais to England.

"The first hundreds of these men took Calais by surprise. All that was ready was mere shelter and straw mattresses hastily contrived, arranged in rows upon the floors of empty factories, dock warehouses, schools, and even churches. The efficient nursing staff that had been organized was only strong enough to equip one hospital, that of the French Red Cross at the commodious College des Filles. They could only tackle a fraction of the problem, but as the days have passed and every hour has brought more wounded into Calais, there has come into being a voluntary Red Cross service which has tried hard to make up in devotion what it lacks in skill and experience."

THE WAR SITUATION.

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES
(An Associate Editor of The Army and Navy Journal.)

The fighting in Belgium is now becoming a deadlock similar to that along the rest of the intrenched lines. The Germans seem unable to muster sufficient strength to break through the line of the Allies, while the latter seem not yet to be ready to adopt the aggressive tactics which are the only means by which they can hope to win a decisive success.

In Poland the Russian success continues. They have driven the Germans back fifty miles from Warsaw to a line running from Plock, on the Vistula, through Kutno, Rawa, and Radom, to Sandomierz, on the Vistula. The German plan was to crush the Russians, and then turn westward in full force against the Allies in France. The failure to carry out this plan in Poland makes uncertain the next steps that she will take. It is certain that she cannot remain on the defensive in both theatres of operation without risking disaster in both. It is more probable that she will sacrifice one campaign to some extent in order to increase the chances of success in the other. Since her enemies in the west can do her more harm than the Russians can, it is not improbable that the rumor of the transfer of German troops to the west is based on facts. If Germany wishes to deliver a telling blow against the Allies in France she must count on moving to the west a force of 600,000 men, or one-third of the German armies now fighting in Russia.

The strength of the opposing armies in the western operations is much more difficult to approximate than it was in the first days of the war. It was then definite that the fighting was being done by the first line troops whose strength was well known. The vigorous German raid against France was made by about twenty-two army corps, reinforced by two Austrian corps, a total fighting force of about 840,000 men.

This onrushing wave was stopped on the Marne and on the eastern French border by twenty-one French and three British corps. The 50,000 French reservists from Paris and the remaining Belgian troops swelled the total of the active armies of the Allies to about 980,000 men.

Since then both sides have rushed to the front wave after wave of reservists and recruits as fast as they could be mobilized. The total numbers at the front would easily be trebled if it were not for the constant returning stream of sick and wounded.

The war has now lasted for ninety days, and full time has been given for all of the nations to have in service all of their trained men that can be equipped. In France and Germany the numbers at the front are now limited only by the numbers that can be supplied and controlled. Russia seems to have nearly reached this limit; Great Britain, however, will probably double her fighting armies before Spring.

Since the first great effort in August France has augmented her active army by three classes of reinforcements. In the first call were included the army reserves, the trained men of 24 to 31 years of age. Next were called the reserve army, composed of the ex-soldiers of 31 to 38 years; and the third class is composed of the young men of 19 and 20, called to the colors ahead of the normal peace-time date. This last body of 800,000 young men is now being called on to replace losses at the front. Being sent in small numbers to each company, their services are valuable in spite of their short training.

The above classes of military forces amount to 3,400,000 men, but from this total must be subtracted the losses to date and the numbers that are needed for the many non-combatant duties. The rigid censorship prevents definite figures from being stated, but an approximate estimate can be formed, the principal difficulty lying in setting a figure for losses.

The German losses have been estimated at 1,000,000; the French losses must be very much less, but certainly not less than 500,000, nor more than 800,000. If the average has been one-half of 1 per cent. a day for the seventy days' fighting, the loss would be about 700,000. The detachments in the fortified cities and the coast forts take at least 100,000 men in addition to the garrisons from the reserve army. Of the remaining 2,600,000 in the armies at the front, approximately one-fourth are employed in auxiliary services, leaving 1,950,000 as the fighting strength.

Of the 480,000 men in her regular army, Great Britain must, by now, have landed 400,000 on the Continent. To these must be added the Hindu troops, estimated at one corps, or 30,000 men. If the British have had the same average of losses as the French their strength on the Continent is about 350,000.

The Belgian strength can be estimated only from the news dispatches, checked by the length of front occupied by them. The ten-mile front from Dixmude to the coast calls for a force of about 70,000 men, but part of the troops holding this line are British, while French reinforcements are at Dixmude. The Belgian strength is not over 60,000, and is more probably the 50,000 given in the dispatches.

The total fighting strength of the Allies is at present about 2,350,000. The enrolled strength, or the ration strength, includes drivers, clerks, hospital service men, &c., and amounts to about 3,130,000 men at the front.

The German strength is less definite because she has made some shifts of strength from West to East and back again as needed for carrying out her strategic plans. If the Germans had strength in the centre equal to that of the Allies, they would certainly force the fighting there, as early successes would be doubly valuable for them. This relative inferiority is especially noticeable along the Lorraine border, where the Germans are fighting a defensive campaign, apparently with the intention of falling back on their Metz fortifications if the French attack develops in strength. It is only on the northern flank that the military operations indicate that the Germans are equal or superior to the Allies in numbers. Estimates based on military operations tend to confirm the statement from Switzerland of fifty-four German army corps west of the Rhine. This means a total force of 2,322,000, of which the fighting strength is about 1,800,000 men.

While this figure seems small, it will be found to call for very nearly the entire military strength of Germany when account is taken of the forces in Russia and of the losses in previous fighting. The armies sent against Russia are estimated at 1,800,000, the losses in the west at 1,000,000, and the losses in Russia at 250,000, as given in European dispatches. This means that Germany has sent to the front a total of 5,372,000 men, as against 3,400,000 by France. It is more likely that the figures for France are too small.

In the fighting in France, Germany is now holding back the Allies, in spite of being largely outnumbered by them. It seems probable that Germany will soon weaken her strength in the east in order to strengthen the armies in the west sufficiently to strike a telling blow. This strategic move must soon be attempted, however, or the chance therefor will pass.

FAMISHED BELGIANS THREATEN UPRISINGS

American Agent Fears Great Loss of Life May Be Caused by Food Riots.

MANY ARE NOW DESPERATE

Chief Demand Is for Flour—Second Shipload of Supplies to Leave London Tomorrow.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—Capt. T. F. Lucey, representative of the American Commission for relief in Belgium, in a telegram sent today to Herbert C. Hoover, Chairman of the commission from Rotterdam, said:

"It is feared that in their desperation the hungry people will attack the authorities. This would cause serious loss of life."

Capt. Lucey added that he had been told by representatives of the National Relief Committee that in Brussels, Charleroi, Liége, Namur, Mons, and Dinant 3,000,000 persons were being fed by charity, and that only four days' supply of flour was on hand.

In the vicinity of Liége conditions were more desperate than elsewhere, if possible. There the necessaries of life were urgently needed.

"Beans, peas, and rice are acceptable," Capt. Lucey's telegram said, "but the great necessity and the urgent appeal from all concerned is for wheat flour.

"You may be convinced that any statement you have received or heard has underestimated conditions in Belgium. Great danger is threatened. To avoid it you must get flour to the people and get it at once."

The steamer Iris, the second ship which will take supplies to Belgium for the American Relief Committee, is expected to sail from London Saturday. The vessel will carry 1,400 tons of wheat, rice, and peas.

"The Dutch Minister of the Interior," says Reuter's correspondent at The Hague, "has issued telegraphic instructions to the Dutch officials engaged in handling the Belgian fugitives in Holland that the invitation extended to these fugitives to return to their own country must not degenerate into open compulsion, and that the refugees shall be allowed freedom of choice either to remain or to depart. Those of the Belgians who are destitute will continue to receive assistance.

"The statement published in several of the Dutch papers that the distribution of food among the Belgians was to be restricted and later stopped entirely is officially denied."

AMSTERDAM, (Via London,) Oct. 29.—The Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant says it learns upon good authority that the British Government offered Holland pecuniary assistance for the relief of Belgian refugees in the Netherlands. Holland declined, saying she would bear the burden herself of a duty spontaneously undertaken.

A dispatch received here from Rosendaal says that 14,500 Belgian refugees returned on Tuesday and 12,850 on Wednesday to Antwerp, but that 5,500 of them have left the city again for Holland.

BELGIAN PARLIAMENT TO MEET

Expected to Assemble at Havre in November.

PARIS, Oct. 29.—The newspaper France says today that the Belgian Parliament will be called into session at Havre some time during the month of November.

%

Seven years ago, one of our clients sold 90% of his entire manufacture under dealers' private brands.

The panic of 1907 came and the private-branders ran to cover and cancelled most of the orders.

Today 80% of his goods bear his own name—he owns his own trade—consumers want goods on which his name appears.

Do you own your trade?

It's comforting.

GEORGE BATTEN COMPANY
Advertising
381 4th Ave., at 27th St.
Telephone 7500 Madison Square
BOSTON NEW YORK CHICAGO

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue

"Young Men's Shop"
16 West 38th St.—Store Floor
Separate Shop, a Step from Fifth Avenue

Character-marked clothing built to match a personality.

Suits, 18.50 to 40.00
Overcoats, 18.50 to 38.50

FOR (Today) FRIDAY

Hand-Tailored Suits
FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN, 32 TO 44 CHEST
Silk or Mohair Lined

For Fall and Winter, one, three or four button sack models of checked, pencil or chalk striped cassimere or worsted "Glen Urquhart" plaids, tartan plaids, Scotch tweeds, navy serge and unfinished worsteds; also blue or Oxford vicuna braid bound suits, soft roll front, natural shoulders, tailoring equal to highest grade custom workmanship.

22.00 Regular Price $30.00

Men's Cutaway Coats
34 TO 44 CHEST.
Coat and Vest, Braid Bound, Silk Lined

New English model of dark Oxford vicuna, silk lined, hand tailored.

26.50 Regular Price $35.00

Men's Winter Overcoats
33 TO 44 CHEST
Fitted, Chesterfield and Slip-on Models

Fitted two-button double breasted model, of Oxford or black vicuna, velvet collar; slip-on model of gray, brown or olive Scotch coatings, yoke and sleeves silk lined; knitted overcoats of Oxford, tan or olive heather mixtures, Chesterfield model, yoke and sleeves silk lined.

24.50 Regular Price $32.50

London Made Overcoats
The "Carmoor" Coat
FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN, 32 TO 44 CHEST

CARMOOR LONDON MADE IN ENGLAND EXPRESSLY FOR Franklin Simon & Co. NEW YORK

London Made *"Carmoor"* Overcoats, exclusive models, made by makers of the highest grade English overcoats, single or double breasted slip-on models, Raglans or London Great Coats in the newest exclusive fabrics.

35.00
Regular Value $45.00

"Young Men's Shop"—16 West 38th St.

Beginning this Friday morning
and for one week only

12,000 Men's Silk Scarfs

which in respect of character, choice and cost are the finest scarfs ever sold

at 45c

¶ There has never been anything quite like this sale before. We intended to create a precedent rather than follow one, and this tremendous offering is the result. We set out with the idea that if we could put more scarf into 45c than a man is accustomed to expect at higher prices, we could focus attention on the effort and sell a lot of scarfs at the same time. And with this object in view, we have, with the aid of ten prominent makers, assembled for this sale the greatest, most kaleidoscopic variety at any price, much less at 45c.

¶ Nothing newer in scarfs than these.
¶ Literally the last minute news in neckwear.
¶ An orgy of color, and a feast of design.
¶ Perfect in every stitch of the making.

¶ Big open four-in-hands, voluminous of fold, with the new stitched sliding neckband which adds to the life of the scarf.

Printed Warps
Silk Twills
Ombre Silks
Basket Weaves
Scotch Plaids

Panama Repps
Peau de Soies
Persian Silks
Fancy Silks
Pastel Silks

Moire Silks
Silk Satins
Staple Silks
Brocades
Pin Dots

Morgador Stripes
Regimental Stripes
Black and White Stripes
Polka Dots
Checks

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Eight O'Clock
Want advertisements for The Sunday Times will be received not later than 8 o'clock Saturday night. "Do your Sunday advertising early."

Telephone advertisements to The New York Times.

Bryant 1000.

No payment accepted unless successful
Cooking Odors
Carried Out of the House
Also expert service in problems of General Ventilation.
FREDERIC H. WHITLEY
Engineer and Contractor
217 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

RYAN GIVES $10,000 FOR BELGIAN RELIEF

Fund Now Stands at $246,997, of Which $23,239 Was Received Yesterday.

$5,000 TO AID PRISONERS

Salvation Army Children Make Sacrifices to Save Money for Belgians.

The Belgian Relief Fund was increased by $23,239.94 yesterday, the largest single day's receipts received by any of the relief agencies in this city since the war began. One donation to the Belgian Fund was a check for $10,000 from Thomas F. Ryan. This is the second $10,000 gift, the first having come from Henry Clay Frick several weeks ago. There were also two $2,000 checks and one for $1,000.

The Belgian Fund is now $246,997.63. Checks should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, or the Belgian Relief Committee, 8 and 10 Bridge Street.

These are yesterday's donors to the Belgian Fund and their donations, cents in all cases being omitted:

T. F. Ryan...$10,000
Anonymous ...2,000
F. E. W. ...2,000
W. A. C. ...1,000
Prof. H. W. Farnum, Yale ...500
Robinson & Sweet .100
Elizabeth Chafee .. 80
H. B. Robinson ... 50
O. H. A. Sutphen. 15
Anna K. G. Rohefs 15
James W. Green ... 25
Saranac Lake ... 20
Margaret B. Mann. 5
I. Rosenfield ... 25
A Friend ... 25
Sara S. Alexander. 5
Miss Taber ... 5
Jessie O. Simons's collection ... 11
E. Flick ... 5
Little Miss Hains's collection ... 10
L. J. Ling ... 1
L. C. M. E. ... 15
T. W. Davies ... 5
Anonymous ... 1
Mrs. Ella M. Judge 10
Charles H. Hart ... 2
Meta Cantey, Eleanor Swayer, Catherine Humphrey, and Elizabeth Duyckinck ... 2
Mrs. J. A. Ferguson 1
Henriette J. Hifton's collection ... 5
L. G. Bernheimer .. 25
Sidney Bernheimer's collection .. 25
Miss E. A. Hatch .. 10
Prof. T. F. Crane. 20
E. L. Ives, E. J. McDonnel, & Mr Hathaway ... 11
Mrs. W. Stallwater 5
Helen Cox ... 35
W. E. Shaw ... 10
Mrs. McF. Davis .. 26
Frank Ferrante .. 5
A. H. Weston ... 1
S. J. Arms ... 5
Mrs. C. B. Hoyt .. 25
C. E. Rushmore ... 25
E. Hingers ... 10
W. A. Rosenbaum. 25
Mrs. John B. Clark 20
Jules J. Surmont .. 2
Anonymous ... 10
Bureau de Secours Belge, Woonsocket ... 500
Louis Runkel ... 50
H. C. Carpenter ... 5
J. E. Andrews ... 3
Anonymous ... 5
Miss Estelle ... 2
Mr. & Mrs. Chauvot ... 2
J. J. S. ... 2
George Roisfosse ... 2
Anonymous ... 25
Anonymous ... 25
Susannah Cunningham ... 25
Mrs. Mary E. Beecher ... 1
Miss C. H. Swartout ... 10
Samuel T. Dutton. 10
Barrett P. Tyler ... 20
Irene H. Underhill 25
L. H. Connett ... 25
E. B. Kilham ... 25
Anonymous ... 10
H. C. McChord ... 50
Robert H. Jackson 5
George W. Peterkin 15
G. L. Duval ... 50
Caroline Mathes .. 5
Anonymous ... 10
George H. Stetson. 10
H. F. Burton ... 5
C. J. Crary ... 50
F. H. Callan ... 25
J. & H. B. Burton Co. ... 20
Mrs. G. Stanley ... 1
Mary H. Byrd ... 5
S. V. Kemp ... 5
H. E. B. ... 25
H. B. Schaad ... 10
Joseph Atkinson .. 10
M. C. and L. C. ... 17
Augusta H. Kissam 10
Anonymous ... 2
Providence Braid Co. ... 25
George Flynn ... 5
Alice W. Emerson 20
Miss E. L. Marshall ... 10
E. G. Matson ... 10
G. W. C. ... 5
E. E. M. G. ... 5
Dr. J. J. Kindres. 25
Jack C. Kindred .. 1
Goodwill Circle of King's Daughters 5
Factory employes, The Hind & Harrison Plush Co. .. 20
William Y. Warren 10
L. B. Lee ... 500
J. A. Greene ... 100
James Cooper ... 250
Lowenstein Bros ... 200
Goodwin-Gallagher Sand & Gravel Corporation ... 100
J. S. Waterman ... 100
Harrington Putnam 100
Grossett & Dunlap. 100
Sarah M. Bruer ... 200
Jacob Wertheim ... 100
Edwin M. Bulkley. 200
H. K. Bulkley ... 25
K. F. Bulkley ... 25
Lucy K. Bulkley ... 25
E. M. Bulkley, Jr. 25
O. L. Hasey ... 100
A. P. W. Paper Co. 100
S. G. Rosenbaum .. 100
Allison Dodd ... 300
Robert Mallory ... 250
Olaf Hoff ... 100
Friend ... 100
Anonymous ... 5
The Churchman ... 5
Miriam S. Price ... 5
Gertrude Spence .. 1
M. ... 10
B. W. Dyer & Co. .. 10
M. E. S. ... 10
W. H. Von Empling ... 10
J. F. Durvee ... 25
James H. Day ... 10
M. G. & P. G., Jr. 10
B. Foody, Jr. ... 5
O. E. Rosenheim .. 15
Emily Murphy ... 5
S. K. Boyle ... 5
Sympathizers ... 2
N. Olcott ... 50
R. H. Winfield ... 10
Alan G. Burrow .. 10
David Welch ... 10
J. F. Stephenson. 10
Mrs. H. W. Winfield ... 5
F. M. Prindle & Co. ... 20
Mrs. A. K. Stoddard ... 5
F. W. Fiske ... 10
Richard E. Day ... 5
M. Klein ... 5
V. B. M. ... 5
I. A. Whitman ... 5
Kate Foote Coe ... 25
Rt. Rev. John N. McCormick ... 5
F. E. B. ... 50
I. R. Dalrymple ... 10
Charles Hazard ... 25
Blanche E. Rome .. 5
Clifford Seasongood 25
A. S. Stillman ... 5
F. de Villa Ball .. 2
Henry M. Stern ... 5
W. E. Caldwell ... 10
F. W. Kelley ... 10
James Ackroyd ... 50
Mrs. D. Rosenan .. 5
Francis Blossom ... 25
A. L. Wolbarst ... 10
P. B. More ... 15
Dr. E. Danforth ... 10
Mrs. W. W. Hoppin 10
C. A. Vander Bilk. 5
J. C. Allen ... 25
Gertrude Allen ... 10
Mary P. Allen ... 10
C. H. Wainwright. 25
Dr. G. R. Satterlee 5
Mrs. E. F. Hohrer. 5
Rev. A. W. Jenks. 10
J. T. Murray ... 25
Mrs. O. S. Pulman. 5
Anonymous ... 10
Edna D. Scudder .. 10
Dr. A. M. Jung ... 5
Edward Taremba .. 50
A. Weller ... 10
A Friend ... 10
Hessel, Reins & Co. 10
A. S. Mard ... 5
Anonymous ... 10
F. L. M. Masury ... 5
George H. Ball ... 5
Mrs. C. R. Scarborough ... 20
Mrs. H. F. Jones .. 10
William Killeen ... 10
A. H. Ross ... 5
H. C. Brown ... 50
Mrs. E. S. Kaufman ... 5
M. D. W. John ... 5
George P. Wilson. 50
Mrs. W. C. Hull ... 5
Rev. C. E. Taylor. 5
Andrew R. Lee ... 50
Pine Ledge ... 15
Isabel Harding ... 10
Elise F. Laribotte. 5
Mrs. C. S. Haas ... 5
E. V. C. Little ... 2
Mrs. J. V. Auchincloss ... 10
H. L. N. ... 5
G. M. Fauser ... 10
P. H. Macdonald .. 10
Joseph Hart ... 5
Daughters, 1812, Constitut'n Chap. 50
Josephine Hunt ... 10
J. H. Case ... 25
Wyoming Presby. Sunday School ... 29
Anonymous ... 10
Ch't'n Advocate ... 11
Christiana M. Peck 5
Mrs. W. F. Peck ... 5
Robert Gosman ... 5
Williams Students. 6
William Levy ... 5
George M. Booth .. 5
S. S. Cook ... 5
H. T. Vads ... 5
A. F. Schlesinger. 15
Caroline P. Cutchlow ... 10
Mrs. John Olmsted. 25
Willis Westbrook .. 20
E. S. Bennett ... 5
Stanley L. Wolff ... 25
Charles Cary ... 25
J. H. Findle ... 5
H. Hamen ... 10
Hallie R. Watson .. 5
Lionel H. Graham. 25
A. Rickerth ... 6
Eva D. Joy ... 5
F. E. Kohl ... 5
G. H. Transoeur ... 5
N. B. Oettinger .. 10
Dr. G. A. Wyeth .. 10
B. Kellogg ... 10
H. A. Bavlis ... 25
Harriet G. Humphrey ... 10
Marie P. Wilson ... 25
F. Zabriskie ... 100
P. E. Tiemann ... 5
Laura Sargent ... 25
M. B. Brainard ... 10
S. McP. ... 1
M. S. W. ... 2
O. H. R. ... 3
S. H. Borglum ... 47
W. R. Britton ... 5
Rev. R. S. Caldwell 5
Henry Thafee ... 10
Cash ... 1
James Christie ... 2
J. B. & M. ... 1
C. F. D. ... 5
Cash ... 5
Morris Plains, N. J. 5
Miss A. Halsted ... 5
Bertha K. Murphy. 1
A Sympathizer ... 1
B. G. J. ... 1
Cash ... 1
C. Maror and J. Guillemet ... 4
W. Hamilton ... 15
A Friend ... 1
Cash ... 3
Belgians' Friend ... 15
W. C. Kaufman ... 5
W. Holleadowerof. 2
K. J. Bamtoft ... 5
Italian-American ... 1
M. S. Phillippe ... 5
V. Dantreville & H. Welt ... 2
French Woman ... 5
I. Lassen ... 48
Seventy Years ... 25
Dr. T. H. Halstead 10
C. W. Littlehales .. 2
Mrs. Albert C. Fulton ... 5
Mrs. L. H. Backeland ... 25
J. T. Van Buren ... 500
J. G. Schmidlapp .. 50
K. H. Jones ... 10
W. G. Payne ... 50
Margaret Williamson ... 5
Katie Hayden ... 3
Mary McClure ... 5

$5,000 to Prisoners' Bureau.

The New York branch of the Red Cross announced yesterday that $5,000 had been cabled to the Prisoners' Bureau at Geneva, in response to an appeal from Gustav Adore, Chairman of the International Relief Committee. This bureau is an International Intelligence Office, through which information of sick and wounded prisoners of all countries is transmitted to their families, and acts as an International Post Office between prisoners and their families. Three thousand letters daily are transmitted between prisoners and their families.

Additional contributions of $3,000 each have been received at the National Headquarters of the Red Cross from Mrs. Redfield Proctor and Miss Emily Dutton Proctor.

Contributions to the Red Cross acknowledged yesterday amounted to $2,554.08, which brought the total to $293,627.93. Contributions should be sent to Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer, 52 William Street, or 130 East Twenty-second Street. Yesterday's subscribers and their gifts, cents omitted, were:

Collected at tercentenary religious services Oct. 25 ... $796
Herald collections ... 710
Cathedral St. John the Divine ... 575
St. Bernard's Church, Bernardsville, N. J. 173
First Reformed Church of Bayonne ... 35
Christian Advocate collections ... 26
Reformed Church, New Baltimore, N. Y. 25
Mr. and Mrs. Francis Blossom ... 25
Congregational Church, Upper Montclair. 20
St. John's Chapel, Bernardsville, N. J. .. 17
Bible Class, Madison Square Church House 15
St. Paul's P. E. Church, Morrisania ... 15
Westminster Pres. Church Elizabeth ... 13
St. John's P. E. Church, Marysville, Cal. 12
Zion P. E. Church, Fairfax, Va. ... 10
M. B. Gager ... 10
W. H. A. ... 10
Good Shepherd Church, Greenwood Lake. 8
Girls' class, S. S. Fordham Manor Reformed Church ... 7
St. Mark's Chapel, Basking Ridge, N. J. .. 5
Elizabeth E. Nye ... 5
Elizabeth A. Foster ... 5
Parents' Club, Public School 89 ... 5
Presbyterian Church, Embden, N. Y. ... 3
Mrs. J. E. Terhune ... 3
Mrs. J. P. Terhune ... 2
Mr and Mrs. A. W. Terhune ... 2
J. S. L. ... 2
Hotel Gramatan children's sale ... 2
Mrs. Mary E. Royle ... 2
Somerset Inn, Bernardsville, N. J. ... 1
St. Paul's School, Bernardsville, N. J. .. 1
J. E. Terhune ... 1
Ruth, Eleanor and Ethel Terhune ... 1
Gilbert Terhune ... 1
Maude Terhune ... 1
Clara Terhune ... 1
Mrs. MacLamey ... 1
Mrs. Baxter ... 1

The Bronx County Red Cross, recently organized, reported a fund of $1,060 yesterday. The chapter has sent a large consignment of hospital clothing to Europe, and is soon to send a second shipment. It meets on Thursday afternoons in the Franklin Athletic Club, Blondel Avenue, Westchester. The subscriptions to the fund acknowledged yesterday were (cents omitted):

St. Peter's Church	$22	Miss Atkinson's embroidery class, Bronx Ch. H.	$1
Mrs. H. M. Boulton	5	Mite Box. Co. Club	1
Caroline Thorn	1	W. Cokeley	3
Mrs. H. Belmont	4	"Birthday Party"	1
Mrs. J. Donnelly	5		
Mrs. T. C. Arnow	9		

Vacation Fund Grows.

The Vacation Committee War Relief Fund, used to pay unemployed persons to make garments for war hospitals, of which Miss Robinson Smith is Chairman and Miss Anne Morgan Treasurer, now amounts to $5,596, of which $1,720 was acknowledged yesterday, from the following persons:

Miss C. C. Rumsey	$25	Marie Russell	10
Mrs. John Teny	25	Mrs. W. P. Hamilton	200
Miss Anna Van Santvoord	25	Mrs. Bertran	50
Mrs. G. C. Riggs	5	Miss Morgan	75
Mrs. J. P. Morgan	125	Mrs. Chas. Ditson	5
Edith Wetmore	125	Mrs. R. Irwin	5
Mrs. H. Satterlee	400	Mrs. Henry Ollesheimer	5
Mrs. Wm. Watts Sherman	250	Mrs. M. Dreicer	10
Mrs. W. A. White	250	Mrs. J. O. Pitney	5
Mrs. G. P. Wetmore	50	Mrs. M. M. Marks	5
Mrs. R. J. Cross	25	Mrs. F. H. Harriman	5
Mrs. C. W. Cooper	50	Mrs. B. Cutting	25

Contributions to the Vacation Committee should be sent to Miss Anne Morgan, 38 West Thirty-ninth Street.

R. M. Stuart Wortley, Treasurer of the American branch of the Prince of Wales Fund, acknowledged subscriptions of $1,063 yesterday. The fund now totals $64,576.55. Yesterday's subscriptions were:

Round Up, Mont	$80.00
Evening Times, Pawtucket, collection, (third remittance)	182.00
Lancaster, Pa., Britishers, (fifth remittance)	28.75
A. V. H. Stuyvesant	50.00
Employes of Scovill Mfg. Co., Waterbury, (second remittance)	50.50
A. K. de Guiscard	10.00
L. J. Ling	1.00
Office employes Barber & Co., (fifth weekly subs.)	10.00
Dock employes, Barber & Co., (fifth weekly subs.)	8.00
Atlantic Stevedoring Co. employes, (fifth weekly subs.)	3.15
Lewis Broughton, Boston, (third weekly subs.)	5.00
Henry Stephenson, (second weekly)	2.00
Anonymous, Convent, N. J.	20.00
Anonymous, through Dr. J. J. MacPhee	2.00
Anonymous, Pittsburgh	500.00
J. F. Talcott	10.00
Alex. Morten	100.00

August Belmont, Treasurer of the Mercy Fund, in the Fifth Avenue Building, received the following additional subscriptions, cents omitted, yesterday:

GENERAL FUND.

E. H. Brewer	$10
Charles Frost	10
Ogden Wholesale Drug Co., Ogden, Vt.	5
Mrs. Mary L. Bush	100
Mrs. L. J. Belhoni	50
Francis Blossom	25
H. G. Munger	10
J. J. Appleby	100
T. D. Jones, Chicago	500
St. Paul's P. E. Church, Bronx	12
M. H. Singles	2
Christian Church, Burlington, N. C.	4
Mrs. E. T. Carter	10
Julia N. Van Buren	5
W. Marshall	1
Mrs. J. A. Archbold	50
S. J. Spance, Chattanooga	5
Mrs. James A. Mars, Des Moines	3

BELGIAN FUND.

H. B. Graves, Geneva, N. Y.	5
W. R. Fulford, Sayre, Penn.	10
Evelyn M. Spence	20
W. G. Low	100
R. V. Lewis	10
H. M. Cook, Boston	1
Dr. M. B. Du Bois	25
Mrs. G. E. Tesse, Fulton	1
Michael Murphy	25
D. S. Ramsay	25
Brown-Durrel Co.	50
Alvah Miller	100

The fund for the American Ambulance Hospital in Paris, subscriptions to which should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, is now $108,136.64, of which $395 was received yesterday from the following persons:

Mrs. A. T. Cabot	$100	Mrs. H. White	$10
William H. Tard	50	G. H. May	5
Mrs. E. M. Morgan	50	Mrs. H. L. Stoddard	5
Maria Babcock	50	Marion M. Greenough	5
H. D. Babcock	25	W. V. Higgins	5
R. M. Winthrop, Jr.	25	Estelle Seack	2
Mrs. C. de R. Moore	25	E. J. Ludrigh	2
Rev. F. J. Grimaud	20	Anonymous	1
R. B. Van Cortlandt	12	Miss Dalrymple	1

The fund for the relief of the women and children of France, subscriptions to which should be sent to Mrs. Whitney Warren, 16 East Forty-seventh Street, amounts to $22,004.28, of which $82.55 was received yesterday from the following persons:

Lord & Taylor	$32	D. De P. Field	25
W. O. Purvis	5	Eliz. H. Griswold	10
Miss M. C. Loring	10		

Self-Denial to Aid the Suffering.

The cadets at the Salvation Army Training College, 124 West Fourteenth Street, have agreed to dispense with some part of their diet for five weeks and give the money to the relief fund. Next week they will go without butter, the following week meat will be eliminated, then they will get along without sugar, coffee, and tea in turn for a time.

Adjutant Braun, Superintendent of the Cherry Tree Farm for children at Spring Valley, has written to Commander Eva Booth that the 150 children, who get a weekly allowance for candy, have requested permission to forego the luxury for five weeks and give the money to the Belgian Relief Fund.

MRS. GLYNN AT BAZAAR.

Red Cross Workers Find One Man Who Wants to Knit.

Mrs. Glynn, wife of the Governor, assisted Mrs. Nelson H. Henry in receiving Admiral Usher and his staff at the Red Cross Bazaar last evening. With them was Mrs. Henry F. Dimock, Miss Lucy Burleson, daughter of the Postmaster General, who is the guest of Mrs. Dimock; Mrs. George Gordon Battle, Mrs. Nelson Burr, Miss Luisita Leland, who was knitting; Mrs. Monson Morris, and Mrs. Charles B. Ayres. Members of the Naval Militia and National Guard also were present.

There are two more days of the bazaar and of the knitting class, which is one of its important features. The class has been well patronized, and women should take advantage of it for lessons are free, and they cannot be had in a shop for less than 50 cents. There has only been one man who wanted a lesson. He was middle-aged, with gray hair and mustache. But he was bashful and so was the nice German knitting teacher.

"I can do all kinds of crocheting," said the man, "but I don't know how to knit."

The knitting teacher didn't quite dare ask him to sit down and learn, the man didn't quite dare to ask, and after wandering up and down in the vicinity of the knitting booth for two hours he disappeared, the only man who has wanted to knit.

Tells Barnard Girls of Red Cross.

Mrs. W. K. Draper, Secretary of the American Red Cross, addressed Barnard students yesterday on the work of the Red Cross. Since the war in Europe began, she said, 6,000 American trained nurses had offered their services. She urged the students to help collect clothes and other needed articles to be sent to Europe.

KAISER DENIED NAVAL MENACE

Famous Letter to Lord Tweedmouth, Long a Secret, Is Now Made Public.

HIS FLEET FOR COMMERCE

Ludicrous, He Wrote, the Way English Continually Talked of the "German Danger."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 30.—The Morning Post makes the following announcement:

"The subjoined letter written to the late Lord Tweedmouth by the German Emperor is made public for the first time. It is a literal transcript of the original document in which occur a few slight errors in spelling. The existence of the document was first made known to the public by the military correspondent of the Times, who published a letter on the subject on March 6, 1908, but its contents were not divulged.

"The significance of the letter can be understood only in the light of the naval and political situation six years ago. During the preceding year, 1907, The Hague Conference, ostensibly convened in the interests of international peace, had resolved itself into a committee to determine how to diminish the severities of war. There was a section of opinion in this country which was persuaded that the only method of seeking peace was to reduce the navy and army. At the same time the Imperial German Navy was making swift and steady progress, and its menace to British supremacy aroused considerable alarm in this country. Although the British Navy held superiority over the German Navy in ships not of the dreadnought type, the balance in dreadnoughts was virtually even.

Dreadnought Supremacy.

It was stated in Parliament that in the year 1916 Germany, according to her naval law, would have thirty-six dreadnoughts, a number which would involve the building by this country of forty-four such vessels in the same period, toward which the Government was only providing two in the current year. It was also stated that in the year 1911 Germany would possess thirteen dreadnoughts and Great Britain only twelve, which statement was founded upon reasonable assumptions. Could Germany reckon upon the continuance of such a relative position, the advantage to her would be very great.

"It was at this critical moment that the German Emperor indited his letter to the First Lord of the Admiralty, which is printed below. When the fact became known there was a good deal of public feeling aroused both in this country and abroad. Lord Tweedmouth stated that the letter was a private letter and purely personal. Prince von Bülow informed the Reichstag that the letter was of both a private and political character, adding some remarks concerning the 'purely defensive character of our naval programme which,' said the Chancellor, 'cannot be emphasized too frequently.'

"The German Foreign Office officially announced that 'in his letter the Emperor merely corrected certain erroneous views prevalent in England regarding the development of the German fleet.'

Readers are now in a position to judge for themselves the accuracy of these statements. It should be remembered that the reduced navy estimates of 1908-9 were followed by national alarm and the publication of Admiral Lord Charles Beresford's shipbuilding programme and large increase in estimates of the following year. Here is the letter:

The Kaiser's Letter.

Berlin, 14th-2, 1908.

My Dear Lord Tweedmouth—May I intrude on your precious time and ask for a few moments' attention to these lines I venture to submit to you? I see by the daily papers and reviews that a battle royal is being fought about the needs of the navy. I therefore venture to furnish you with some information anent the German naval programme, which it seems is being quoted by all parties to further their ends by trying to frighten peaceable British taxpayers with it as a bogey.

During my last pleasant visit to your hospitable shores I tried to make your authorities understand what the drift of German naval policy is, but I am afraid that my explanations have been either misunderstood or not believed, because I see "German danger" and "German challenge to British naval supremacy" constantly quoted in different articles. This phrase, if not repudiated or corrected, sown broadcast over the country and daily dinned into British ears, might in the end create the most deplorable results.

I therefore deem it advisable, as Admiral of the Fleet, to lay some facts before you to enable you to see clearly that it is absolutely nonsensical and untrue that the German Naval bill is to provide a navy meant as a challenge to British naval supremacy. The German fleet is built against nobody at all; it is solely built for Germany's needs in relation with that country's rapidly growing trade. The German Naval bill was sanctioned by the Imperial Parliament and published ten years ago, and may be had at any large bookseller's. There is nothing surprising, secret, or underhand in it, and every reader may study the whole course mapped out for the development of the German Navy with the greatest ease.

30 to 40 Battleships in 1920.

The law is being adhered to, and provides for about thirty to forty ships of the line in 1920. The number of ships fixed by the bill included the fleet then actually in commission, notwithstanding its material being already old and far surpassed by contemporary types. In other foreign navies the extraordinary rapidity with which improvements were introduced in types of battleships, armaments, and armor made the fleet in commission obsolete before the building programme providing additions to it was half finished.

The obsolete fleet had to be struck off the list, thus leaving a gap, lowering the number of ships below the standard prescribed by the bill. This gap was stopped by using the finished ships to replace the obsolete ones instead of being added to them as originally intended. Therefore, instead of steadily increasing the standing fleet by regular additions it came to a wholesale rebuilding of the entire German Navy. Our actual programme in course of execution is practically only the exchange of old material for new, but not an addition to the number of units originally laid down by the bill of ten years ago, which is being adhered to.

It seems to me that the main fault in the discussions going on in the papers is the permanent ventilating of so-called 2 to 3 or more power standard and then only exemplifying on one power, which is invariably Germany. It is fair to suppose that each nation builds and commissions its navy according to its needs and not only with regard to the programme of other countries. Therefore, it would be the simplest thing for England to say: "I have a world wide empire and the greatest trade of the world, and to protect them I must have so and so many battleships, cruisers, &c., as are necessary to guarantee the supremacy of the sea to me, and they shall, accordingly be built and manned."

That is the absolute right of your country, and nobody anywhere would lose a word about it, and whether it be sixty or ninety or 100 battleships, that would make no difference and certainly no change in the German naval bill. May the numbers be as you think fit, everybody here would understand it, but the people would be very thankful over here if at last Germany was left out of the discussion, for it is very galling to the Germans to see their country continually held up as the sole danger and menace to Great Britain by the whole press of the different contending parties, considering that other countries are building, too, and there are even larger fleets than the German.

Fears German Retaliation.

Doubtless, when party faction runs high there is often a lamentable lack of discrimination in the choice of weapons, but I really must protest that the German naval programme should be only one for her exclusive use, or that such a poisoned view should be forged as a German challenge to British supremacy of the sea. If permanently used mischief may be created at home, and the injured feeling engendering the wish for retaliation in the circles of the German Naval League as a representative of the nation which would influence public opinion and place the Government in a very disagreeable position by trying to force it to change its programme through undue pressure, difficult to ignore.

In a letter which Lord Esher caused to be published a short time ago he wrote that every German from the Emperor down to the last man wished for the downfall of Sir John Fisher. Now I am at a loss to tell whether the supervision of the foundations and drains of royal palaces is apt to qualify somebody for the judgment of naval affairs in general. As far as regards German affairs, the phrase is a piece of unmitigated balderdash, and has created immense merriment in the circles of those here who know. But I venture to think that such things ought not to be written by people who are high placed, as they are liable to hurt public feelings over here.

Of course I need not assure you that nobody here dreams of wishing to influence Great Britain in the choice of those to whom she means to give the direction of her navy or to disturb them in the fulfillment of their noble task. It is expected that the choice will always fall on the best and ablest and their deeds will be followed with interest and admiration by their brother officers in the German navy.

It is, therefore, preposterous to infer that the German authorities work for or against persons in official positions in foreign countries. It is as ridiculous as it is untrue, and I hereby repudiate such calumny. Besides, to my humble notion, this perpetual quoting of the German danger is utterly unworthy of the great British nation, with its worldwide empire and mighty navy. There is something nearly ludicrous about it. The foreigners in other countries might easily conclude that Germans must be an exceptionally strong lot as they seem to be able to strike terror into the hearts of the British, who are five times their superiors.

I hope your Lordship will read these lines with kind consideration. They are written by one who is an ardent admirer of your splendid navy, who wishes it all success, and who hopes that its ensign may ever wave on the same side as the German Navy's, and by one who is proud to wear a British naval uniform of Admiral of the Fleet, which was conferred on him by the late great Queen of blessed memory.

Once more the German naval bill is not aimed at England and is not a challenge to British supremacy of the sea which will remain unchallenged for generations to come. Let us all remember the warning Admiral Sir John Fisher gave to his hearers in November, when so cleverly he cautioned them not to get scared by using the admirable phrase "if Eve had not always kept her eye on the apple she would not have eaten it, and we should not now be bothered with clothes."

"I remain yours truly,
William I. R., Admiral of the Fleet."

Attacks Kaiser's Veracity.

The Morning Post, commeing on the letter of the Kaiser, says:

"It is not usual for an Emperor to address a Minister of a foreign country with reference to the affairs of his department. It is a fact that it is not done. Lord Tweedmouth said the letter was a private letter. The German Chancellor, Prince von Bülow, said the letter partook of both a private and a political character. The fact remains that it involved an extraordinary breach of etiquette. There is no reflection cast upon the late Lord Tweedmouth. No one can help receiving a letter from an Emperor if that monarch condescends to dispatch it. Few persons, perhaps, could help being influenced, albeit unconsciously influenced, by the perusal of such an epistle.

"Perhaps the German Emperor reflected upon that psychological contingency; for to what conclusion is the whole tenor of the letter directed? That the German Navy existed solely for purposes of defense in case of aggression and for the protection of German commerce, and that it was no part of German policy, and never had been, to menace the sea power of Britain.

"Now turn to the notorious preamble of the German Navy law of 1900, which in his letter the Emperor cites as a guarantee of good faith. It is there stated that the German Navy must be made so powerful that it would be dangerous for any nation, even the strongest maritime nation, to attack it.

"If that is not a challenge, what is? Had it not been in terms a challenge the preamble would surely have run that it was not the intention to make the German Navy so strong that the strongest naval power could not attack it without danger to that power."

N. Y. U. Abolishes Spanking.

Paddling the freshmen as part of the annual Halloween festivities was abolished at New York University yesterday, and consequently the freshmen who march to the fountain below the Hall of Fame tonight for the annual ducking will not wear pillows or other soft material to ward off the sophomores' blows.

WARSHIPS HURRIED TO HAITI'S CAPITAL

Outbreak at Port-au-Prince Causes Rush Orders to the Kansas and Hancock.

MINISTERS AT CONSULATES

Serious Fighting in the City Follows Landing of Charles Zamor, Brother of the President.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Orders to proceed with all possible speed from Santo Domingan waters to Port-au-Prince were sent by the Navy Department today to the transport Hancock, which has on board a full regiment of marines. At the same time the battleship Kansas was ordered to Port-au-Prince from Vera Cruz.

The Hancock should arrive tomorrow and the Kansas probably on Saturday. The cruiser Tacoma is already at Cape Haitien, and a detachment of her marines was landed last week to protect the American Consulate after an understanding had been reached with both factions.

What further steps will be taken to protect the lives and property of Americans and other foreigners will probably be left for the present to the naval officers on the scene.

No official report had reached Washington today of the latest disturbances in Port-au-Prince, but early dispatches announcing that Davilmar Théodore, having proclaimed himself President, was marching against the capital, caused the State Department to ask the Navy Department to prepare to deal with a serious situation.

The marines on board the Hancock have just finished serving as watchers at the polls for the Presidential election in the Dominican Republic. The voting there closed last night, but the result has not been announced.

Outbreak in Port-au-Prince.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Oct. 29.—There was a revolutionary outbreak in Port-au-Prince last night as a result of the landing here of Charles Zamor, a brother of the President of the republic.

There was a shooting in the streets of the city throughout the night, and that encounters continued today.

The members of the Ministry have taken refuge in the foreign consulates.

The Dutch steamer Prins Willem came into Port-au-Prince last night at 10 o'clock. On board were President Zamor and his brother Charles. Charles came ashore, and his landing was the signal for the outbreak. The Government forces opposed the rebels, but were driven back and compelled to evacuate their positions.

A force of rebels under Davilmar Théodore, leader of the present rebellion, who has been proclaimed President by the revolutionists, has occupied Mirebalais, thirty miles northeast of Port-au-Prince, and is now marching on this city.

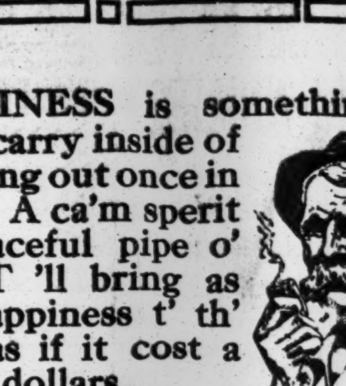
NO BALL FOR WALES FUND.

Managers Repudiate Mrs. Prentis's Much-Heralded Biltmore Function.

It was hard to find anybody yesterday who knew anything about the fashionable ball that was to have taken place at the Hotel Biltmore on Nov. 9 for the Prince of Wales Relief Fund. At the Biltmore nothing was known of the whereabouts of Mrs. Berthe Prentis, the promoter of the function. R. M. Stuart Wortley, Treasurer of the American branch of the fund, said he had not seen or heard from Mrs. Prentis since the day, several weeks ago, when she unsuccessfully pleaded for permission to use the name of the fund in the promotion of her ball.

A few weeks ago it was given out that the Prince of Wales was so pleased with the proposition to give a ball for the fund that he wrote saying he would send an envoy to represent him. Mr Wortley said yesterday that no such letter had been written, and that the whole story was an invention.

Manager Bowman of the Biltmore and Mr. Stockham of the Wolcott said yesterday that Mrs. Prentis had not appeared at those hotels for ten days.


HAPPINESS is somethin' we carry inside of us an' bring out once in a while. A ca'm sperit an' a peaceful pipe o' VELVET 'll bring as much happiness t' th' surface as if it cost a hundred dollars.

Velvet Joe

10c buys a tin of VELVET—5c a metal-lined bag of this Kentucky's *Burley de Luxe* with that aged-in-the-wood mellowness.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

VILLA AND ZAPATA RULE CONVENTION

Delegates Favor Plan to Divide Up the Great Landed Estates at Once.

THREATEN TO USE GUNS

Riot Yields to Long Speeches and Vote on Carranza's Resignation Is Put Off.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Dispatches to the State Department late today from the Mexican convention at Aguascalientes, dated last night, said many of the delegates were making long speeches and that the question of Gen. Carranza's resignation would probably not be disposed of until Saturday or Sunday.

Reports from Mexico City that the delegates favor the Plan of Ayala as a basis of agrarian reform rather than the Plan of Guadalupe were in line with previous indications that the Zapata-Villa coalition was in complete control of the convention, as the first of the two plans was adopted by the Zapata chieftains more than a year ago.

AGUASCALIENTES, Oct. 27, (Delayed.)—A coalition of the delegates representing Gen. Villa and Gen. Zapata practically ruled today's session of the Mexican National Convention after the stormiest and most exciting meeting the assembly had witnessed. For a time it threatened to break into a riot.

The convention for several minutes was in confusion. The delegates reached for their revolvers, but finally yielded to the becalming speeches of their colleagues.

The outburst occurred shortly after the arrival of twenty-six representatives of Gen. Zapata. It developed that they came not as authorized delegates, but to learn the views of the convention before telegraphing for credentials. They received seats on the platform amid cheers, and their leaders were invited to speak.

Paulilo Martinez described the ideals of the Plan of Ayala, the platform of the Zapata movement, informing the convention in forcible tones that if it were not accepted by the convention Zapata's army would continue to fight. He won an ovation, which was the first indication that the convention believed in the Plan of Ayala, which declares for an immediate division of the big landed estates in Mexico.

Antonio Soto y Gama, who spoke next for the Zapatistas, precipitated a climax which threatened to disrupt the convention. The first part of his speech, full of flowery phrases, was unanimously applauded, but one of his metaphors miscarried. He had compared the Mexican flag to a rag and was not permitted to finish his figure of speech. Indignant and angry delegates rose to their feet with menacing gestures. The Mexican flag on the platform was borne away by angry delegates from the place where the orator stood and the convention was in an uproar at once. Some of the delegates, with hands on their pistols, yelled at each other in a mad fury.

During the hostile demonstration Mr. Soto y Gama stood impassively on the rostrum indifferent to the epithets of the delegates on the floor. Finally when quiet was restored he resumed his speech explaining that if he had been permitted to finish his sentence it would have been seen that he meant no affront to the Mexican flag. What he intended to say, he declared, was that the flag had become a rag which traitors to real liberty had used as an emblem to obtain power, and that the flag was coming to stand for individualism rather than a purely national emblem.

Denial from Smelting Company.

A statement yesterday from the offices of the American Smelting and Refining Company denied the charge of Roberto V. Pesqueira, an agent of Gen. Carranza, that the Guggenheim interests had given moral and financial aid to Gen. Villa.

"This company's representatives," says the statement, "have been particularly careful not to interfere in the politics of Mexico, and to refuse all requests for financial support of any faction."

ALLIES PLACING BIG WAR ORDERS

Continued from Page 1.

1913, and for canned salmon the tally stands 596,987 cases this year, 296,863 cases last year.

OKLAHOMA GETS BIG ORDER.

Packing Firm to Ship 15,000,000 Pounds of Meat to Europe.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Oct. 29.—An order for 15,000,000 pounds of canned meats, valued at $1,500,000, to go to Europe, has been received by a local packing company.

Additional orders for dry salt pork amount to more than the supply in sight.

PROSPERITY NEAR, SAYS GARY.

Steel Man Thinks the Turn of Trade Is Already Here.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 29.—While admitting the existing depression in the iron and steel trade due to the war in Europe, Judge E. H. Gary, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the United States Steel Corporation, addressing the American Iron and Steel Institute, in session here, today declared himself an optimist and predicted a considerable improvement in the next three months.

Further, he declared that this country, with its vast wealth and resources, should become the financial, industrial, and commercial centre of the world. Opportunities, he added, never were better.

"Without particularising," said the speaker, "it would seem safe to predict that in many important respects business conditions in the United States for the next three months at least will be better than they have been for the last three months. I do not hesitate to say, with emphasis, that the opportunity for success and progress in this country is greater than ever before."

Incidentally, in discussing the war and its effects, Judge Gary expressed the opinion that if the conflict should be maintained with its present violence for eighteen months the loss of life would be 4,000,000 and the property loss $35,000,000,000.

"Undoubtedly," he said, "it would be to the best interests of all the nations engaged in the present war, and to the world at large, if the integrity and geographical lines of each of those nations could be substantially preserved."

About 300 members of the Iron and Steel Institute, of which Judge Gary is President, heard the address.

Discussing conditions in the iron and steel industry Judge Gary said:

I am an optimist in principle as well as in practice. There is always a bright side, although it may be temporarily obscured. However, nothing is to be gained by closing our eyes to well known and clearly recognized facts; and at present we are not very prosperous in our lines. This is reflected in the published reports of some of the larger companies. The President of one declares that "earnings from Jan. 1 to Oct. 1, 1914, on the tonnage produced have been at the smallest margin of profit since the formation of the company." It is sufficient to say at this time that the volume and prices of iron and steel sold in this country were very low, comparatively speaking, during the months immediately prior to the commencement of the European war; and with respect to the volume, there have been substantial decreases since that time.

Our Exports Increasing.

But what of the future? We are always comforted by the fact that the productive capacity and actual production of wealth in the United States is growing year by year; and this ability to produce will not and can not be diminished. Besides, at the present time the exports of a large variety of commodities are increasing. Although not equal to the volume reported just prior to the commencement of the war, they are yet much larger than just after the beginning of the war. This will have a material influence upon other lines. All are stimulated and brought into service.

TURKEY BEGINS WAR ON RUSSIA

Continued from Page 1.

Turkish advance have been made by Great Britain in Egypt along the banks of the Suez Canal and in the peninsula Sinai. Greece, too, is ready and more than ready, as Turkey may soon discover.

"By her foolish yielding to the instigations of Germany. Turkey has pronounced her own doom. The Ottoman Empire in Europe soon will be merely a memory. Since the Turks have resolved upon their own destruction we do not regret their appearance in the ranks of the combatants.

"Their acts of war mean that when this mighty struggle is over Europe will be rid of two factors which for more than fifty years have been the chief menaces to the peace of the Old World. We shall get rid of Prussian militarism and we shall simultaneously get rid of the Turks in Europe. The peoples of Syria, of Arabia, and of Mesopotamia will also be freed from the blighting influence of the Turks, and the Ottoman race will be relegated to the obscure valleys of Asia Minor from which it long ago emerged.

"These may sound large assumptions, but they will be proved in the event. The world will never submit to the extension of Prussian domination, but the appearance of a joint Prusso-Turkish domination in Europe and the Near and Middle East would more than ever mean the extension of civilization as we have known it. The Allies will not sheathe their swords until both ambitions have been crushed beyond any risk of reappearance."

The Times, in an explanatory statement on the Turkish situation, points out that it developed logically. It says:

"For some weeks past the influences that control the Ottoman Government have been at work to provoke the Allies into declaring war upon Turkey. These efforts have been vain. The allied powers were determined not to be the aggressors."

Having instanced as proof of this the violation of international law, involved in the incorporation of the German warships Goeben and Breslau in the Turkish Navy, the abrogation of capitulations by Turkey, and the ultimatum to Great Britain regarding the watch maintained by British warships at the Dardanelles to prevent the Goeben and Breslau escaping, The Times proceeds:

"A further attempt to provoke Great Britain into a declaration of war was made in regard to the navigation of the Shat-el-Arab. This effort failed likewise. As an ultimate act of provocation the Turks began a military demonstration against the Egyptian frontier, but found that preparations had been made to deal adequately with them, should their demonstration develop into an attack.

"In some quarters it was thought that in view of the deliberate policy of Great Britain, France, and Russia not to be provoked into war, the Turks would think better of their suicidal policy and refuse at the last moment to become a German catspaw. This supposition has been upset by the bombardment of Russian towns on the Black Sea."

SHELLING WAS ACT OF WAR.

But No Declaration Was Sent, According to Washington Reports.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Diplomatic circles in Washington received information tonight that Turkey had opened hostilities against Russia by striking at the Czar's dominions in the Crimea and the Caucasus. The sources of this information were not disclosed, but it was explained that the advices received were reliable and independent of press dispatches.

At the Russian Embassy the statement was made that no official information concerning the outbreak of hostilities had been received.

Turkey's hostile move means that the Ottoman Empire will throw in its lot with Germany and Austria. In the opinion of those best informed, Greece will immediately follow Turkey's belligerent course by making an attack on the Turks.

Another general Balkan conflagration is expected to ensue from Turkey's entrance into the field of hostilities. Montenegro has already espoused the cause of Servia and is lending armed assistance to Austria's little enemy. Rumania, it is believed here, will line up beside Greece, Servia, and Montenegro.

NO TURKISH-PERSIAN ALLIANCE

Persian Envoy in Petrograd Denies Reports from Berlin.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 29.—Reports received here from Berlin to the effect that a formal alliance exists between Turkey and Persia are denied by the Persian Minister. His denial was given after he had made inquiries of the Government at Teheran.

M. von Klem, head of the Middle Asiatic Bureau of Foreign Affairs, who is in Petrograd, explains that the alleged false report originated from a purely personal visit made by Arfa ed Doula, a Persian statesman, to Constantinople. M. von Klem says Russia's relations with Persia have not been changed.

Persia's request that Russia remove her troops from the frontier was not made seriously or accepted seriously by the Russians, because if the troops were withdrawn the territory would immediately be occupied by the Turks, according to M. von Klem.

WARRING ON KAISER'S SIDE.

Germans Command Turkish Ships and German Officers Her Army.

Ever since fighting began the Kaiser on the one hand and the Allies on the other have been bidding for Turkish support, and the former, by virtue of his careful attention during a period of many years to Turkish susceptibilities, has triumphed over the Turkish fear of Russia and the British fleet, and whatever gratitude the Porte may feel for England's support in time past.

The world at large first realized that the Turkish Empire might play an important part in the great struggle when, on Aug. 11, the Breslau and the Goeben, the two German cruisers caught in the Mediterranean at the outbreak of hostilities, managed to elude the fleets of the Allies and take refuge in the Dardanelles. According to international law, they were safe so long as they remained in a neutral port, but they must either come out after twenty-four hours or consent to be interned for the period of the war. Turkey, however, rose superior to custom and permitted them to stay on, giving out that she had purchased them for her own navy in place of the two battleships building in England on her order which had been taken over for the British Navy.

The two cruisers since then have appeared as Turkish vessels. It has also been said that Germany has been trying to forward to them by land considerable numbers of sailors. It has been rumored that under the Turkish flag they have still retained their German crews.

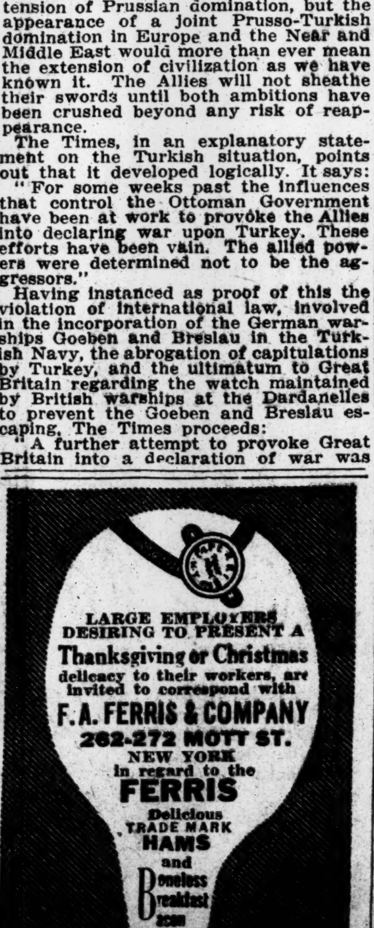
Meanwhile the Porte has denounced the Capitulations—that is the concessions to Christian powers which permit their nationals to be subject only to their own Consular law courts, allow them to maintain their own Post Offices, and so on. It has been an unpleasant thing for the powers affected, including this country, to face this, but, in the present chaos, it has been impossible for any one nation to do more than protest.

ITALY IS ALARMED BY ACTION OF GREECE

Landing of 1,200 Soldiers at Agioi Saranfa, Albania, Said to Violate Agreement.

ROME, Oct. 29.—The report that Greece has landed 1,200 soldiers at Agioi Saranfa, (Forty Saints,) known here as Santa Quaranta, thus taking possession of the southern part of Albania, which gives her entire control of the Corfu Channel, between Corfu and the mainland, is causing a profound impression in Rome.

As this step on the part of Greece was strongly opposed by the London Conference, it is generally believed in Italian political circles that Greece will not be supported by Great Britain and France.



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330 Natural Gray Wool, winter weight	per garment	$1.50
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C-B Imp. Natural Gray Worsted, light weight	per garment	1.50
A Natural Gray Australian Lamb's Wool, light weight	per garment	1.75
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A-H Natural Gray Australian Lamb's Wool, winter weight	per garment	2.50

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LEFT SULLIVAN ALONE FOR HOURS

Warden Admits at Glynn Inquiry Bank Wrecker Had Full Liberty in This City.

BORROWED CASH FOR AUTO

McCormick Says Riley Told Him the State Would Reimburse Him Later.

HEARING ANGERS CROPSEY

District Attorney Says Baldwin Is Not Bringing Out All the Facts.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, N. Y., Oct. 29.—Admissions made by Thomas J. McCormick, the suspended Warden, at Gov. Glynn's inquiry, held in Sing Sing Prison today, revealed that David A. Sullivan, wrecker of the Union Bank of Brooklyn and a prisoner in Sing Sing, had spent four hours in New York City without being under guard. What Sullivan had done in those four hours was not ascertained, but it was admitted that the convict could have roamed about at will and that he might easily have visited his old haunts in Brooklyn.

Sullivan made his trip to Manhattan as Warden McCormick's chauffeur. He wore the regular prison suit, according to McCormick, with a big overcoat over it. He did not wear the prison cap, and in this guise, it was admitted, it would have been hard to identify him as a convict. This was only one of the many liberties allowed the bank wrecker. The "hard labor" imposed on the banker when he was sentenced by the Brooklyn court consisted solely of bookkeeping and driving the automobile.

This information was obtained by Stephen C. Baldwin, the Brooklyn lawyer, appointed by Gov. Glynn under the Moreland act to make a report on the Sullivan case. There were two sessions of the inquiry today, held in the basement of Sing Sing Prison. The investigation is to continue tomorrow and for many days to come.

At the morning session Commissioner Baldwin acted alone in the investigation. At the afternoon session District Attorney Cropsey and Assistant District Attorney Goldstein of Brooklyn sat near the Commissioner. There were also a number of Pinkerton detectives in the room.

Cropsey and Baldwin Clash.

It was obvious that District Attorney Cropsey was not satisfied with the afternoon proceedings, in which William J. Watson, confidential clerk and secretary to Warden McCormick, was the only witness. An open clash between the Glynn Commissioner and the District Attorney came at the very end of Watson's testimony. Mr. Cropsey had whispered a question to Mr. Baldwin and the latter had made no attempt to ask the question. Then Mr. Cropsey spoke aloud.

"There are many more questions which you could ask this witness," he said. "This is the man who escaped by the back door when my assistant, Mr. Goldstein, came to this prison last Saturday to see Sullivan. Mr. Goldstein was prevented from seeing Sullivan. Mr. Goldstein didn't get an opportunity to ask Watson any questions."

"I don't blame Watson for escaping by the back door," retorted Commissioner Baldwin in the face of Mr. Cropsey's objections. "I don't blame him for not wanting to be questioned by the District Attorney. That will do, Mr. Watson. You may go."

The hearing ended with this incident, though only a half of the afternoon had elapsed. After this there was a conference in which Mr. Baldwin, Mr. Cropsey and Mr. Goldstein participated, and after it was over it was announced that Watson would be recalled tomorrow.

District Attorney Cropsey must find out in his own Grand Jury investigation what connection Sullivan has had with the Union Bank since he went to Sing Sing. Subpoenas for the Kings County investigation were handed out here today, and one of them calls for Warden McCormick's appearance in Brooklyn on Monday.

Warden Says He Paid for Auto.

Warden McCormick asserted today that he bought the new automobile in which he and Sullivan rode with his own money, and through his secretary it was ascertained that this money had been borrowed from M. J. Lally of Yonkers. With the aid of Mr. Cropsey an attempt will be made today to show that it was Sullivan, who furnished the money. Supt. Riley, according to McCormick's friends, will straighten out the tangle to McCormick's advantage. He will tell, it is understood, that he gave McCormick to understand that he could buy an auto this year and that it would be charged to the State when funds were provided next year for that special purpose.

McCormick, at the opening of the inquiry, said that he had no objection whatever to testifying. He had met Sullivan, he said, when the prisoner was acting as stenographer under Warden Clancy, McCormick's predecessor. He continued to use Sullivan as a stenographer, but used him also as a chauffeur.

The suspended Warden shifted in his chair when asked whether the automobile belonged to the State.

"I will take a statement to answer that," he said. "I told Judge Riley that we needed an automobile. Judge Riley explained that we could not get a machine during the fiscal year, but said there was no objection to getting one after Oct. 1. I bought the automobile with my own funds. Sullivan became chauffeur about Sept. 1."

McCormick denied that he had consulted Sullivan as to the kind of car to buy, but added that he had inquired what kind of a car Sullivan could operate. The company from which he bought the auto sent a man to the prison, who gave the ex-banker a day's lesson in operating it.

Sullivan took his instruction on roads near Ossining, but Watson, the secretary, accompanied him. Several days later McCormick took his first spin with Sullivan at the wheel.

At first McCormick said that Sullivan had taken him only as far as Yonkers. Then he recalled that Sullivan had run the car all the way to New York on one occasion when repairs to the auto were needed.

"He drove me to the Cadillac shop in Broadway," said the witness. "We got there at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. That was in September. We left at 6 o'clock and got home at 8 o'clock."

Sullivan Drove Warden's Family.

In answer to further questions the Warden said that he supposed there were many chauffeurs among the 1,600 convicts in the prison, but that he wanted a "gentleman." Then it was ascertained that Sullivan had driven the Warden's wife and his two daughters about the country a number of times, also without guard.

Commissioner Baldwin also touched on the Primary Day rides through Westchester County. This was the testimony on that point:

"Did you attend to any electioneering business in the car when Sullivan was driving it?"

"Not particularly electioneering."

"Well, these rides with Sullivan acting as chauffeur occurred this very month, didn't they?"

"They were mostly in September."

"At that time were you doing work in anticipation of the coming election?"

"No, Sir. On Primary Day I had the right to vote. I took the car to Yonkers with Sullivan sitting beside me on the seat. I met Commissioner Walsh, (Michael J. Walsh, Democratic boss of Westchester County,) and we visited four or five polling places. This is the extent to which the machine was used for political purposes."

Sullivan Did No Business.

Sullivan, the Warden asserted, had never transacted personal business while on automobile rides. Nor had Sullivan transacted business in the prison or in the Warden's office. The Warden denied that Sullivan had used the private telephones in the Warden's office.

Throughout the examination Warden McCormick retained his composure. He made a good impression and his manner indicated that he had sat in witness chairs before.

William J. Watson at the afternoon session was on the stand less than an hour. Watson worked for McCormick in his plumbing establishment in Yonkers and was appointed secrtary to the Warden on July 8, shortly after McCormick took the place made vacant by Mr. Clancy's resignation. Watson is about 35 years old. He is very positive in his statements.

"Who bought the automobile which Sullivan drove?" asked Commissioner Baldwin.

"I performed the transaction myself," said Watson. "I bought the car for $1,800. It was a $2,100 car, but I was able to save $300 by buying it when I did. That is why the Warden got it when he did."

Watson said that he just happened to be wandering along Automobile Row when he spied the car. He inquired as to the price and then communicated with the Warden. He said that he had dealt with a Mr. Johnson at the Cadillac shop.

"How did you pay?"

"In cash."

"Where did you get the cash?"

"From the Warden in Yonkers."

"Where did he get the money?"

"From Michael J. Lally, a friend of his who has a hotel in Yonkers. I was present when Lally handed the money to the Warden, and in Lally's presence the Warden handed me the money and directed me to go to New York and buy the car. The money was borrowed from Lally. I understood beforehand that the Warden was going to borrow the money."

"Has Mr. McCormick a bank account in Yonkers?"

"Yes, in the First National Bank."

Watson said that Sullivan had often driven him in the car, both with and without the Warden. He denied that Sullivan had ever been sent to Yonkers to get him, but headmitted that Sullivan had picked him up on trips to Yonkers with the Warden.

"Was Sullivan in Lally's Hotel when you got the money?" asked Commissioner Baldwin after District Attorney Cropsey had whispered a suggestion to him.

"No, Sir," replied Watson. "I never saw Sullivan in Lally's Hotel or in any bar room or in any road house."

"When Lally gave the money to McCormick what did he say?"

"He said: 'Here's the money for the car.' That's all he said."

"How was the money paid?"

"In cash. There were three five-hundred-dollar bills and five one-hundred-dollar bills."

This would make $2,000, whereas the car, according to Watson's own testimony, cost $1,800. The discrepancy was not explained. It is understood that the additional $200 was spent on accessories.

Watson said that the Cadillac Company gave him a receipt, made out to McCormick as Warden of Sing Sing. He would produce the receipt tomorrow, he said.

Told Malloy Not to Testify.

"Do you know John J. Malloy?" Watson was asked. This is the man who is now in the Raymond Street Jail because he refused to answer questions in the Sullivan case before the Kings County Grand Jury.

"I do," replied Watson. "He is Assistant Superintendent of Industrials."

"Who advised him not to testify in Brooklyn?"

"I did," said Watson.

"Are you a lawyer?" asked the Commissioner.

"No, and in advising him not to testify I made a mistake."

"You might have made that mistake even if you had been a lawyer," said Mr. Baldwin. But what did Malloy know about this Sullivan case that you did not want him to tell about?"

"Nothing. I simply advised him not to testify, believing that Kings County had no jurisdiction in the matter. I did this of my own volition and on my own initiative. It was wrong judgment."

Throughout the hearing Sullivan was not in evidence. Acting Warden Weed said that he did not know where Sullivan was, and Commissioner Baldwin said that he did not know either.

"You can rest assured that he is in prison," said the Commissioner.

It was explained yesterday at the prison that there was no reason for punishing Sullivan, and that he would not be confined to a cell. It is probable that he will continue to live in the dormitory, which is dry and airy, and far removed from the cell block.

The investigation will be resumed at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. Mr. Cropsey said before leaving today that he would attend.

SAYS MURPHY RULES PRISONS.

Ex-Warden Clancy Says Glynn Wouldn't Better Sing Sing.

The charge that the State prisons were dominated by Charles F. Murphy and that Gov. Glynn would not interfere to obtain a proper administration of them was made last night by ex-Warden James M. Clancy, who resigned last Fall, in a statement given out at Republican State headquarters. Mr. Clancy said he thought District Attorney Whitman was the man "to clean this situation up."

"While I was Warden of Sing Sing Prison," said Clancy, "I never saw a thing, so far as the control of the prison was concerned, which would separate Gov. Glynn, Mike Walsh, and Charles F. Murphy. The three worked in harmony in everything relating to the prison situation. That is why I am not Warden of Sing Sing any longer."

GLYNN DEFENDS BALDWIN.

Governor Expects a Report Today on the Sing Sing Scandal.

Gov. Glynn yesterday again defended his appointment of Stephen C. Baldwin to investigate the Sing Sing scandal and added that he expected a report today from him. The Governor said:

"Mr. Cropsey is criticising the appointment of Mr. Baldwin, and yet on Jan. 28, 1913, he retained Mr. Baldwin to file objection to the probating of the will of Charles W. Church, Mr. Cropsey's own uncle. That was long after the indictment of Grout and Sullivan, and Mr. Cropsey evidently thought well of Mr. Baldwin then."

Gov. Glynn was told that District Attorney Cropsey had said that he had reason to believe that the Governor had ridden in an automobile in Ossining operated by Sullivan. The Governor smiled and replied:

"I don't know what car I rode in in Ossining or who drove it. I have ridden in at least 100 cars since the beginning of the campaign and I haven't the slightest idea who owned any of them."

Gov. Glynn was asked if a committee of depositors of the Union Bank had called upon him. He replied:

"They telegraphed me that they would meet me here, but none of them has appeared. I suppose that my appointment of Mr. Baldwin and my message to Supt. Riley was enough to reassure them. If they will just hold their horses things will be all right soon. I will have a report tomorrow and the whole thing will then be out of the way. Mr. Baldwin is a lawyer and won't hang any man without evidence. He will report to me tonight, if he can, certainly by tomorrow night. Until he reports I have nothing more to say about the matter."

The Depositors' Association of the Union Bank sent a letter to Gov. Glynn yesterday objecting to Mr. Baldwin as Commissioner in the Sing Sing investigation because of his personal and professional affiliations with some of the indicted officials in the Union Bank case.

MALONE TO BOLT BENSEL.

Collector Will Vote for Two Progressives on State Ticket.

Collector Malone sent a reply yesterday to Republican Chairman Tanner, who asked Mr. Malone if he intended to vote for Sohmer and Bensel or recommend Louis Haffen and John F. Ahearn for Delegates to the Constitutional Convention. Mr. Malone said he was going to vote for John B. Burnham and Lloyd Collis, the Progressive candidates for Controller and State Engineer, respectively. Regarding Haffen and Ahearn he wrote:

"I do not recommend these candidates any more than I recommand the nomination by your Barnes-controlled Republican organization of Jimmy March as a candidate for Congress. If you think that you can catch the Italian vote by the nomination of a ward leader like Jimmy March, you are very much mistaken, for the Italians of New York City are a thoughtful people."

Mr. Malone said the only objection he made to Gov. Glynn's administration was on his appointments, and this, he thought, involved party questions which could be settled within the ranks of the Democratic Party. The Collector then eulogized Gov. Glynn for Mr. Tanner's benefit.

ON OUR MERITS

We ask nothing of any Owner but that he shall accept or reject us on our merits.

We do not seek business by influence but rather endeavor to influence business by giving the best results.

If we cannot convince an Owner that he ought to hire us, we shall be at least grateful for an opportunity of presenting our case.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

RATE FAIR, SAYS MARCONI CO.

Advance Needed to Earn Returns on Stock, Manager Swears.

The Marconi Company replied yesterday in the Federal Court to charges by the De Forest Company that it had increased unduly the rent for its apparatus on vessels with affidavits that it was necessary if a fair return was to be earned.

The charges arose through an application by the Marconi Company for an injunction to restrain the De Forest Company from installing on Standard Oil ships apparatus which, it alleged, infringed Marconi patents.

The principal affidavit was signed by Edward J. Nally, General Maneger of the Marconi Company. He said he knew that the failure of the United Wireless and other companies was due to charging too little. With the aid of accountants he found that the Marconi Company had paid $260,000 for fifty-four land stations, the upkeep of which cost $125,000 a year, and which, after tolls had been deducted, demanded an annual expenditure of more than $85,000.

To these stations the steamship companies did not contribute, so Mr. Nally advised the Directors to raise the rent for the ship apparatus to $80 a month. Then it was decided by the Marconi Company to use the Fessenden wireless patents, which had been maintained against the Marconi patents, and to pay one-half of any royalty it might receive over $60 a month, but not less than $20 a month. Hence, Mr. Nally said, the new monthly rent of $100 was decided upon.

Capt. Darby, for the defendants, handed to the court a protest against the new Marconi rates, signed by twenty-eight steamship lines. This, he said, had been forwarded to Secretary of Commerce Redfield. The combination of the Marconi Company and the National Electric Signalling Company, he said, had also been laid before the Attorney General and the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Judge Hough reserved decision.

Blow Kills Boy Football Player.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 29.—Lester Kohler, 17 years old, quarterback of a local high school football eleven, is dead as the result of injuries sustained in a game a week ago. He received a blow on the head which caused paralysis.

Arnold Constable & Co.

Announce for Today and Saturday

A HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR OCCASION

Exceeding in importance all previous offerings and furnishing the best values of the season.

10,000 Pairs Fine Hose
15,000 Pieces Knit Underwear

¼ to ⅓ Off Regular Prices

All of the most desirable Fall and Winter weights for Men, Women and Children, and consisting of the following surplus from our celebrated high grade Wholesale Stock of the finest Imported and Domestic makes.

For Women	Formerly per pair	NOW per pair	NOW 3 pairs	NOW 6 pairs
PURE THREAD BLACK SILK HOSE—Fancy silk tops	1.35	85c	2.40	4.50
PURE THREAD BLACK SILK HOSE—Cotton soles and tops	1.00	68c	1.95	3.85
BLACK CASHMERE HOSE—Medium; regular and out sizes	65c	45c	1.30	2.55
FIBRE SILK PLAITED HOSE—Lustrous and durable	50c	33c	95c	1.85
LISLE THREAD HOSE—Highly mercerized. Black	50c	33c	95c	1.85
LISLE THREAD HOSE—Plain or mercerized. Black, white, tan.	50c	33c	95c	1.85
IMPORTED COTTON HOSE—Medium or heavy weight	50c	33c	95c	1.85
FINE COTTON HOSE—Medium weight. Black only	35c	23c	65c	1.25

	Formerly each	NOW each	NOW 3 pieces	NOW 6 pieces
UNION SUITS—Fine ribbed merino, winter weight; high or low neck; long or short sleeves	1.75	1.35	3.90	7.75
UNION SUITS—Fine ribbed cotton; winter weight; high or low neck; long or short sleeves. Sizes 4, 5, 6	1.25	95c	2.80	5.50
UNION SUITS—Fine ribbed, mercerized Sea Island cotton; extra fine. Sizes 4, 5, 6	1.00	68c	1.95	3.85
UNION SUITS—Fine ribbed; silk trimmed. Regular and extra sizes	75c	55c	1.60	3.20
UNION SUITS—Fine ribbed, light weight; extra full and elastic	50c	33c	95c	1.85
UNDER VESTS—Glove silk; white or pink; reinforced; plain or embroidered fronts	2.25	1.75	5.00	9.75
UNDER VESTS—Fine ribbed merino; winter weight; long or short sleeves; high neck. Tights to match. Sizes 4, 5, 6	1.00	75c	2.20	4.30
UNDER VESTS—Fine ribbed cotton; winter weight; high neck; long or short sleeves. Tights to match. Sizes 4, 5, 6	65c	45c	1.30	2.55
UNDER VESTS—Swiss ribbed; medium weight. Sizes 4, 5, 6	35c	23c	65c	1.25

For Men	Formerly per pair	NOW per pair	NOW 3 pairs	NOW 6 pairs
SILK SOCKS, two tone accordion weaves, also black, white and plain colors	50c	40c	1.10	2.10
CASHMERE SOCKS, silk lined, handsome mottled mixtures and plain colors	50c	40c	1.10	2.10
SILK AND WOOL SOCKS, accordion two tone colorings, medium weight	50c	40c	1.10	2.10
IMPORTED MERCERIZED SOCKS, very fine quality, black silk hand clocked	50c	30c	85c	1.60
ART SILK SOCKS, very lustrous and durable, black, white and plain colors	35c	25c	70c	1.30

	Formerly each	NOW each	NOW 3 pieces	NOW 6 pieces
EXTRA HEAVY ENGLISH UNDERWEAR—Discontinued lines and incomplete sizes of Morley's and other makes, in natural and silver gray	4.75	3.00	8.50	16.00
MORLEY'S SUPER WEIGHT WOOL UNDERWEAR—Complete line of stouts and regular sizes in this popular all wool, non-shrinkable brand	3.75	3.00	8.50	16.00
MORLEY'S LIGHT WEIGHT WOOL UNDERWEAR, non-shrinkable, complete sizes, including stouts and regular	3.00	2.35	6.00	11.50
BRETTLE'S ENGLISH SILK UNDERWEAR, Gauze, medium and super weights, small and extra sizes only	10.00	5.00	13.50	25.00
ODD HEAVY WEIGHT DRAWERS—Fine wool and merino, in the better grades; incomplete sizes	2.50	1.50	4.00	7.50

For Children	Formerly per pair	NOW per pair	NOW 3 pairs	NOW 6 pairs
IMPORTED COTTON HOSE, medium weight; black, white or tan.	50c	33c	95c	1.85
FIBRE SILK PLAITED HOSE, lustrous and excellent wearing quality, desirable weight; black, white or tan	35c	29c	85c	1.65
WINTER WEIGHT COTTON HOSE, linen heels and toes, made to resist hard service	35c	23c	65c	1.25
SILK LISLE HOSE, fine ribbed, medium weight, black or white.	30c	20c	50c	95c

	Formerly each	NOW each	NOW 3 pieces	NOW 6 pieces
UNION SUITS, winter weight, fine merino or soft cotton. Sizes 3 to 6 years	1.25	95c	2.75	5.40
Sizes 7 to 14 years	1.50	1.25	3.60	7.10
UNDERVESTS AND PANTALETTES, winter weight, fine ribbed soft cotton	65c	45c	1.30	2.55

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Broadway and Thirty-third Street — *Store Opens at 8:30 A. M.* — *Closes at 6 P. M.*

Men's Fall and Winter Suits and Overcoats

Special for Today and Saturday **At $15**

A GIMBEL Economy Occasion

Bringing a Saving of $10 On Suit or Overcoat

New Models in Fashionable Materials and Patterns

Ready for Two of the Biggest Clothes-Buying Days of the Year

What the Fine Offering Contains:

Men's Fall and Winter Overcoats, $15

Raglan, loose-fitting, and Chesterfield models.

Oxford gray, gray plaids, blue cheviots, black-and-white homespuns, and many fancy mixtures.

Some of the Chesterfields fully silk-lined, with plain lapels. Sizes 33 to 50 in all proportions.

100 Men's Special Raincoats at $15

Tan, light gray, dark gray, and the newest olive shade.

Smart in cut, roomy, and thoroughly rainproof. If they leak, bring them back, and get new coats under the GIMBEL guarantee.

Sizes 34 to 42.

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Several new models for younger and older men.

Plain black, plain blue serge, plaids, Tartan checks, stripes, and fancy mixtures.

Sizes 33 to 50 in all proportions.

Fourth Floor

At Last! The New Victor Records for Fox Trot and Castle Polka

Thousands of people who have been eagerly waiting to put them on their Victrolas will be glad to know that the records are here in plentiful supply in the GIMBEL Talking Machine Section.

"Ballin' the Jack" Fox Trot "Meadowbrook" Fox Trot	12-in.,	$1.25
"Do the Funny" Fox Trot "Bubi" Fox Trot	12-in.,	$1.25
"Free and Easy" Castle Polka "Tanzweise" Castle Polka	10-in.,	75c

The Full List of November Records Is On Sale—Come and Hear Them.

Eighth Floor

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A Sale of Imported Velvets

commencing this day (Friday)

will comprise 10,000 yards of Dress Velvets, Plushes, Velveteens, Corduroys, and Millinery and Trimming Velvets, arranged in Lengths and offered at

extraordinary price reductions.

These Velvets will be on sale at special tables in the Madison Avenue Section of the First Floor.

A Silk Offering of special interest, which will be commenced this day (Friday), will consist of

10,000 Yards of All-silk Crepe Meteor

40 inches wide, in an assortment of over fifty colors, at the extraordinarily low price (for this quality) of

$1.45 per yard.

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YOU CAN SAVE MONEY BY WEARING W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES.

$3.50 $3.75 $4.00 $4.50 & $5 SHOES

For 31 years W. L. Douglas has guaranteed the value of his shoes by having his name and the retail price stamped on the sole before the shoes leave the factory. This protects the wearer against high prices for inferior shoes of other makes.

Call at any one of W. L. Douglas 80 stores located in the large cities and see for yourself the many styles and kinds of shoes for men and boys in all leathers, sizes and widths.

W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes cannot be equalled for the price; for style, comfort and service they are just as good as other makes costing $4.00 to $5.00. Your attention is called especially to W. L. Douglas $4.00 and $4.50 shoes; a careful examination will convince you that they compare favorably with other makes costing $6.00 to $8.00, the only perceptible difference is the price.

If you could visit W. L. Douglas factory at Brockton, Mass., and see for yourself the high grade leathers used and how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they look better, fit better, hold their shape and wear longer than other makes for the price.

NO INCREASE IN PRICES. NO CHANGE IN QUALITY.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES ARE ALWAYS WORTH THE PRICE YOU PAY FOR THEM

BOYS' SHOES $3.00 $2.50 $2.00

Just like W. L. Douglas Men's Shoes, the same high grade leathers and expert workmanship.

If W. L. Douglas shoes are not for sale in your vicinity order direct from the factory. Shoes for every member of the family, at all prices, by Parcel Post, postage free. Write for Illustrated Catalog. It will show you how to order by mail and why you can save money on your footwear. W. L. DOUGLAS, 160 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

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755 Broadway, cor. 8th St.
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2202 Third Av., cor. 120th Street.
2779 Third Av., bet. 146th & 147th Sts.
345 Eighth Avenue.
663 Eighth Avenue.
250 West 125th Street.
NEWARK—831 Broad Street.
JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Ave.

BROOKLYN
421 Fulton Street, cor. Pearl.
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Grown under ideal conditions. Each oyster selected with scrupulous care. You will find these oyster aristocrats a revelation in flavor—a delicious combination of the "tang o' the sea" and the sweetness of nuts. *Look for the tag at the end of every shell.*

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The Tag—Full Size

ROOSEVELT TELLS OF WHITMAN DEAL

Says He Appointed Tom Foley's Man in Return for Votes in Senate.

CHARGES BROKEN PLEDGES

Heckled in Cooper Union, the Colonel Outpoints His Interrupters Amid Cheers.

"I DID SMASH TAMMANY"

When He Was Police Commissioner and Governor, Wigwam "Never Had a Look-In."

An audience that packed Cooper Union and overflowed into the corridors refused to become enthusiastic over the issues of the campaign presented by Col. Theodore Roosevelt last night, but it became as noisy and tumultuous as a crowd at a world's series game when toward the close of his speech the Progressive leader put down his manuscript and had some exciting encounters with hecklers. District Attorney Whitman had been the chief topic of Col. Roosevelt's speech, when a voice roared out:

"When you were Governor, why didn't you smash Tammany?"

The meeting was in an uproar instantly, but Col. Roosevelt waved his arms for silence.

"I did do it," snapped the Colonel.

The big audience broke into cheering which lasted for several seconds.

"I was Police Commissioner for two years," said Col. Roosevelt, "and no Tammany man had a look in. I was Governor of the State for two years, and no Tammany man had a look in."

There was a terrific din for half a minute. As it subsided one of the hecklers, who had risen to his feet, began to shout, but his words were drowned by the noise. The yell of "Put him out!" started, and the heckler found himself the vortex of a popular movement for his ejection.

Col. Roosevelt used his arms with great persuasive effect, inducing the crowd to let the man alone and to be quiet.

Quick Retorts to Hecklers.

"Ain't Tammany still doing business at the same old stand?" demanded the heckler.

"My friend," replied Col Roosevelt, "I stopped being Governor fourteen years ago."

This was cheered, and from this point on the audience cheered wildly for every point that the speaker made.

"When I was Governor," he said, "Platt and Croker, the bosses of the time—far bigger bosses than Barnes and Murphy—tried to defeat the Franchise Tax bill, but I drove it through."

With Col. Roosevelt's help another speaker got an opening and launched a question which sounded like:

"Isn't it true that Thomas Fortune Ryan owns the subways?"

"Thomas Fortune Ryan was one of the principal men who tried to defeat the Franchise Tax bill," said Col. Roosevelt, "and I shoved it through. My friend, if you don't know that, you don't known anything."

There was more cheering, and the heckler seemed to have another arrow to shoot, but Col. Roosevelt said:

"My friend, I am glad to answer your question, but I cannot enter a joint debate with you."

Before the heckling Col. Roosevelt's attacks on Whitman did not seem to arouse the audience, but after it every shot seemed to go home with telling effect. There was applause when Col. Roosevelt said that District Attorney Whitman, after convicting certain "underworld malefactors," had failed to "get the higher-ups," as he had promised through the newspapers, because of political influence. There were roars of laughter when the Colonel, attacking Mr. Whitman on the charge of untruthfulness and of showing the Tammany brand on his forehead when he accepted the Tammany nomination last year, put his sarcastic sentences in verbal italics by his trick of lifting his voice into the upper registers.

Frederick M. Davenport, the Progressive candidate for Governor, who faced his first Cooper Union audience, had a running conversation with them. If he had a set speech, he found it necessary to put it aside almost entirely, except where he was able to dovetail it into his answers to questions. Other speakers were Dr. Katharine B. Davis, Commissioner of Correction; Bainbridge Colby, candidate for U. S. Senator, and Assemblyman Michael Schaap. Josiah T. Newcomb presided at the meeting.

Says Whitman Broke Pledges.

Col. Roosevelt had much to say about "the Barnes-Murphy bi-partisan combination at Albany," and he said that a vote for either Whitman or Glynn would do nothing toward breaking up the system. He intimated that Gov. Glynn would even be acceptable to William Barnes. He said:

"No doubt Barnes would rather have Whitman elected Governor than Glynn, but he would infinitely rather have Glynn than Davenport. No doubt Murphy would rather have Glynn than Whitman, but he would infinitely rather have Whitman than Davenport. For Barnes and Murphy know that their candidates are both faithful representatives of the system and that Davenport is its determined and unflinching enemy.

"Make no mistake about it, Barnes knows Glynn and Murphy knows Whitman. Barnes is nobody's fool. He has not lived in Albany with Glynn all these years and neglected his opportunities for seeing what went on. And Murphy has ample and entirely satisfactory experience with Whitman."

The Colonel devoted more than half of his speech to Mr. Whitman, whom he attacked mercilessly for accepting the Tammany Hall nomination for District Attorney last year, when, as the Colonel said, the Fusion managers relied upon his participation in the municipal campaign as one of the most effective means of securing the election of the entire anti-Tammany ticket. Said Col. Roosevelt:

"He knew he was expected to go on the stump and denounce Tammany from one end of the county to the other. He was expected to tell the story of the political intrigue and pull that he met every day in the discharge of his official duties, constantly hampering and seeking to thwart him in the effort to punish Tammany henchmen or their friends for crime. He was expected to tell the story, as only he could tell it, of Tammany's political interference with the course of justice in this county."

In his attack upon Mr. Whitman, the Colonel went back to his first campaign for District Attorney on the Fusion ticket in 1909 and quoted his campaign pledge as follows:

I will say that if elected I will not appoint to office any man who is affiliated or in sympathy with Tammany Hall, because I believe that no man who has lived under the moral blight of that organization is fit to prosecute crime.

Patronage Deal with Tammany.

"Well, the proof of sincerity is the keeping of promises," continued the Colonel, sarcastically. "How did Whitman keep his?"

"In 1911, when one-third of the term for which he was elected had been served, a bill was put through the Legislature giving Mr. Whitman power to appoint some additional assistants in his office. That bill was the work of the bi-partisan alliance between the Murphy and Barnes machines, and Mr. Whitman knew it.

"Mr. Whitman must have known more about the measure than some of the Tammany men in the Senate at Albany who had to vote for it, for when the measure came to a vote one of the Tammany Senators, who thought it was merely a proposition to give Whitman some more patronage, started to object. Instantly he was suppressed by another man, evidently inside the deal, who said to him in a voice so loud that it was easily overheard: 'Sit down; we get two of them.' If Mr. Whitman denies this I will publicly give him my authority for it.

"Six days after that law went into effect, in September, 1911, Mr. Whitman began the performance of his part of the bargain by appointing Thomas J. Nolan, a well-known Tammany man, a leader in Tom Foley's Tammany Club, to be Assistant District Attorney in the District Attorney's office, at a salary of $4,000 a year. And more than that, Nolan was promptly assigned to court duty in Foley's district, the one court in the city where his presence might be of most advantage to Foley, his Tammany leader.

"That's how Mr. Whitman kept his pledge to the people then, and now he has the effrontery to travel around the State in a stage attack upon Tammany, an utterly unreal attack, meant only to deceive the people into voting for him as a means of beating Tammany."

An Extravagant Promise.

A crowd of 5,000 persons heard Col. Roosevelt, Mr. Davenport, and other Progressive speakers later in the evening at the Star Casino, in 107th Street. Col. Roosevelt entered the hall at 10 o'clock and the applause continued for fifteen minutes. He repeated his Cooper Union attack on District Attorney Whitman. In his remarks on Barnes [illegible] Roosevelt caused laughter by saying:

"Barnes poses as an Abraham Lincoln and Murphy goes him one better by masquerading as Thomas Jefferson."

Criticising voters who receive their politics as heirlooms, Col. Roosevelt said:

"Let me tell you that if ever the Progressive Party falls into the hands of [illegible] Barnes and Murphy after I am dead and gone, and my grandchildren vote the Progressive Party ticket because I voted it, I will turn in my grave."

COL. ROOSEVELT ON BIGOTRY.

Wrote That Creeds Have No Place in Campaign.

Quotations from letters written by Col. Theodore Roosevelt giving his views on religion as an issue in politics were made public yesterday at National Progressive Headquarters. The Colonel said in one letter:

"To discriminate against a thoroughly upright citizen because he belongs to some particular church, or because, like Abraham Lincoln, he has not avowed his allegiance to any church, is an outrage against that liberty of conscience which is one of the foundations of American life.

"I do not for one moment believe that any considerable number of our fellow-citizens can be influenced by such narrow bigotry as to refuse to vote for any thoroughly upright and fit man because he happens to have a particular religious creed. Such a consideration should never be treated as a reason for either supporting or opposing a candidate for political office."

BUILDING TAX AN ISSUE.

Rent Payers and Realty Owners Issue Campaign Appeal.

The Associated Rent Payers and Realty Owners of New York City, of which Allan Robinson, President of the Allied Real Estate Interests, is Chairman of the Executive Committee, has sent out an appeal to voters to support the legislative candidates who refused to pledge themselves, at the request of the Society to Lower Rents, on the proposition to halve the tax on buildings. The Society to Lower Rents is conducting an active campaign against the candidates who refused to commit themselves on the plan.

"The courageous action of certain candidates in refusing to yield to the sandbagging demands of this society," says the appeal, "deserves the hearty support of fair-minded voters, and we urge such voters to lay aside all partisan prejudice and to vote next Tuesday for those candidates who have refused to pledge themselves on either side of this question."

WHITMAN AT ALBANY HITS HARD AT GLYNN

Tells 4,500 of the Governor's Townsmen That He Is Merely a Tammany Figurehead.

BARNES A SPEAKER ALSO

But Doesn't Mention Whitman, Nor Whitman Him—Capitol Tammanyized, Candidate Charges.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 29.—In winding up his tour of the State above Albany County, District Attorney Whitman spoke here tonight to an audience of 4,500 from the same platform with ex-Republican State Chairman William Barnes. Mr. Whitman introduced himself to the audience, which packed Harmanus Bleecker Hall, as a future neighbor—after Jan. 1.

There had been curiosity in Mr. Whitman's party as to what he might say about Gov. Glynn in the capital and Gov. Glynn's home city. The Republican candidate hammered at his opponent with the heaviest charges yet, terming Gov. Glynn the agent of Tammany Hall at the Capitol.

"I charge that he has been a faithless Governor," said Mr. Whitman. "I charge that he has been a mere figurehead. Sometimes what I have said has been misquoted. Today I received telegrams asking me if it was really true that I had said that Tammany was in control of all the State Departments. I have not charged it just that way, but so that there may no longer be any doubt I do charge that now—and my business for years has been to make good on all the charges I made.

"I am responsible fully for this charge. I charge that, while Tammany from time to time has had to change the head of the machine through which it worked at Albany, the machine, with Bensel and Sohmer and the others at work, has ground—and it will continue to grind if Gov. Glynn is re-elected—the same old Tammany grist."

Mr. Whitman read the roster he had been compiling through his two weeks' tour of Northern New York by adding "one new crook every day" to the list he said Tammany had appointed to place in Albany to the demoralization of the public service. He urged that this roster in itself proved beyond doubt that the "Capitol of the State under Glynn, the figurehead, is in Fourteenth Street, and not in Albany."

Glynn's record as Governor, he said, was the best answer that could possible be furnished to Candidate Glynn's pretentions as to plans he pretends to desire to carry out in the future, but which he has never carried out in the past, although given every possible opportunity to do so."

Mr. Whitman declared that the election was not even slightly in doubt, because he had learned up State, he said, that the people were thinking and were fully aware that "something was radically wrong at Albany that was in need of attention and cure."

Had to Wait for Barnes to Finish.

The fact that he was speaking from the same platform with Mr. Barnes, who had been referred to by Col. Roosevelt and others as "the Whitman boss," apparently did not concern Mr. Whitman. He arrived at the hall at 9:30 o'clock with the understanding that Mr. Barnes had then been talking an hour and was about ready to close. After policemen had tunneled a way for him through a large crowd that had failed to gain admission to the hall, he took a place in the wings of the stage, where he was jostled by a crowd occupying all the available space.

Mr. Barnes said he would oppose a clause favoring woman's suffrage, as he wanted the people to vote on that matter by itself. He read an interview with Gov. Glynn printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES, in which the Governor took up the questions to come before the convention. Mr. Barnes said that there was constitution enough already to handle most of the questions it was proposed to submit, and that Gov. Glynn, in referring such questions to the Constitutional Convention, was merely trying to escape personal and party responsibility for bad government.

He referred briefly to the religious issue that has been interjected into the campaign and pledged himself to vote for a Constitutional provision prohibiting the Legislature from voting State money to "any private person or private institution." He said this in reply to the question put to Constitutional Convention candidates as to their attitude toward parochial schools and religious institutions for the care of orphans.

Fails to Mention Barnes.

Mr. Whitman was presented to the audience by Assemblyman Harold J. Hinman, known as "Barnes's man in the Assembly." In his speech Mr. Whitman made no mention of Mr. Barnes. He did, however, proclaim his party regularity to the extent of announcing that he believed in rewarding and promoting party workers with clean records. He made the heart of his final assault upon the Glynn candidacy the alleged practice under Gov. Glynn of putting "crooks" on the State payrolls.

"I do not believe," he said, "that forgers, ex-convicts, and thieves are fit to be appointed to important and confidential offices in the Controller's office. I don't believe that a Governor who consents to the appointment of such persons, with their records before him, is fit to hold the appointing power in this State."

Before reaching Albany Mr. Whitman addressed large crowds at Troy, Glens Falls, Hudson Falls, Fort Edward, Gansevoort, Ballston, Round Lake, Mechanicville, and Hoosick Falls. At Troy he spoke to 2,000 persons in Harmony Hall. He attacked State Engineer Bensel for his failure to testify before the Grand Jury. A hearer shouted: "And that's the kind of a fellow President Wilson has indorsed."

There were boos for President Wilson, the only ones heard on the Whitman tour.

The candidate tomorrow will visit Cobleskill, Oneonta, Sydney Bainbridge, Afton, and Binghamton. Saturday he will work down the Hudson Valley and will speak at Kingston, Rhinecliff, Harmon, New Rochelle, Mount Vernon, and Yonkers.

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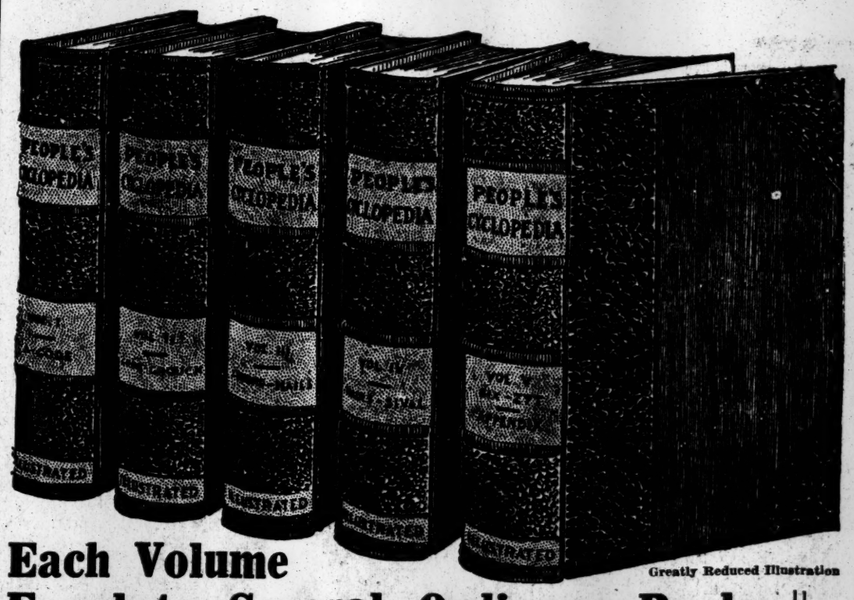

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GLYNN TALKS OF UNION BANK

Governor Is Cheered by Depositors in Two Big Brooklyn Audiences.

A REBUKE FOR CROPSEY

Asks Big Yorkville Casino Audience to Send "Bob" Wagner Back to Senate.

INDORSED BY LYMAN ABBOTT

Gets Tumultuous Greeting at Eleven Enthusiastic Meetings in Two Boroughs.

Gov. Glynn spoke to 15,000 people last night at two meetings in Manhattan in Lieut. Gov. Robert F. Wagner's district, and at nine meetings in Brooklyn. There were from 1,000 to 2,000 persons in every audience he addressed, and more enthusiasm was shown, probably, than on any preceding night of the campaign. Every hall was packed to its fullest capacity, and it seemed as if every man yelled his loudest. There was more brass-band music, more shouting and tumult, and more red fire than the Governor has heard and seen in one night since he announced his candidacy.

Speaking to a large audience in Congress Hall, in Pennsylvania Avenue, East New York, Gov. Glynn, knowing that many in the hall were depositors of the Union Bank, of which David A. Sullivan was an officer, made reference to his appointment of Stephen C. Baldwin to investigate the alleged favoritism shown Sullivan in Sing Sing. He rebuked District Attorney Cropsey of Kings County for his objection to the Baldwin appointment.

Hits Out at Cropsey.

"I will not be rushed off my feet," said the Governor, "by any District Attorney seeking self-advancement. I am for justice and against demagoguery. I will not protect any public officer, no matter who he is, if he is proved guilty of misconduct. I will remove him if I find him guilty. But I am not going to crucify any man when the evidence does not warrant his punishment. I am having an examination made in the Sullivan matter by a competent man, Mr. Baldwin, and I expect a report tomorrow night. Mr. Cropsey employed Mr. Baldwin as his lawyer when he wanted to break his uncle's will, and if Mr. Baldwin is good enough for Mr. Cropsey he should be good enough for you."

In Independence Hall in Osborn Street there were also many Union Bank depositors, and when the Governor reached there a few began to cry "Boo" at him because of his action in the investigation of the Sullivan case.

The Governor talked boldly, however, repeating what he had said at Congress Hall, and when he finished not a murmur against him was heard. He also told the audience that he had tried to have the bank depositors' money returned to them and would continue his efforts.

When the Governor said, "I believe in justice for every man," some one called out, "How about Sulzer?"

"I believe in justice for him, too," replied Gov. Glynn, but went no further.

The Governor spoke first at Sokol Hall, First Avenue and Seventy-first Street, and then went to the Yorkville Casino, Eighty-sixth Street, near Third Avenue, where Senator Wagner had his followers out, 2,000 strong. They all could not get into the building, and those forced to remain outside almost carried the Governor away in a friendly rush as he struggled from his automobile into the Casino. He was cheered for several minutes after he appeared on the platform. When he did begin to speak he appealed first for the local ticket.

"If you want me to carry out the policies I have begun," he said, "send Bob Wagner back to the State Senate. I need men such as he to help me put through the laws the people ought to have. I tell you I need Bob Wagner."

At the mention of their leader's name the crowd broke out afresh, and it was an appreciable time before the Governor could continue.

From the Casino the Governor went by automobile to Brooklyn. In Military Hall he was received by 1,500 wildly shouting, almost hysterical enthusiasts. He made the points he has been making since the campaign began, and each told—told with noisy response. Speaking upon his workmen's compensation law, the Governor treated it from a new angle, that of the employer.

"Public-spirited employers," he said, "in every section of the State wrote me when the law was passed, expressing their belief that the law would not only enable every employer to deal justly with his employes without conceding an advantage to less humane competitors, but declaring that in the long run the compensation law would save the employers money.

Employers Approve New Law.

"They agree with me that by making the cost of industrial accidents a fixed charge upon industry the cost of accidents could be distributed among the consuming public and would no longer be borne by individual employers. The saving of the cost of insurance to employers during the coming year will approximate, if it does not exceed, $4,000,000.

Congressman John J. Fitzgerald of Brooklyn preceded the Governor at all of the Brooklyn meetings. He spoke on the achievements of the National and State Democratic administrations and urged the people to continue Democrats in office everywhere. He appealed particularly for the election of Ambassador James W. Gerard, Gov. Glynn, and the Democratic Congressmen.

Lyman Abbott's Indorsement.

A recommendation of Gov. Glynn by Dr. Lyman Abbott, editor of The Outlook, was read at all of the meetings. An editorial by Dr. Abbot was read. It said:

"By far the most important utterance that has been made in the present political campaign in the State of New York was made on Tuesday evening of last week at Watertown by Gov. Glynn."

Mr. Abbott then went on to quote the six questions propounded by the Guardians of Liberty on the public school question and Gov. Glynn's replies to them as printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES. Mr. Abbott continued:

"This is The Outlook's platform, and we are delighted to find that it is one on which we can stand with so good a product of the Roman Catholic Church and of the American public school as Gov. Glynn.

An indorsement of Gov. Glynn by the Rev. Victor H. Harding, pastor of the Suburban Methodist Episcopal Church at Medina, N. Y., was also read. In his recommendation Mr. Harding said:

"Gov. Glynn's clean-cut defense of the public school system, his able slaying of the bugaboo raised by the religious bigot, and his personal freedom from sectarian bias shown by his Watertown speech should forever still the cry of religious hatred in our American politics."

After he left Brooklyn, Gov. Glynn went to the Hotel Claridge, Seventh Avenue and Forty-fourth Street, where he addressed the Edward E. McCall Club.

This afternoon and evening the Governor will campaign in Westchester and the Bronx.

GLYNN FOR CITY HOME RULE.

Begins Speechmaking at Noon and Campaigns Till Midnight.

Gov. Glynn began his day yesterday by giving an interview in which he expressed his views regarding State and city issues. First he took up the question of home rule for cities, and said:

"A law giving home rule to second and third class cities has been passed by the Legislature. I think the first-class cities, such as New York, should have the same privilege as the smaller cities. It is nonsense for the cities to have to come to Albany for laws concerning details of their own local governments. They should have the power to decide their own problems. The large cities should not be penalized for their greatness any more than the small cities should be glorified for their smallness. The question of a new charter is coming before the New York people soon. I am in perfect accord with what Mayor Mitchel and President McAneny think on that subject."

The Governor began his speechmaking at noon when he addressed the Young Men's Glynn Club in their rooms at 1,241 Broadway, near Thirty-first Street. He went next to a luncheon of the Rotary Club at the Hofbrau-Haus, Thirtieth Street and Broadway, where, in a short talk, he emphasized the need of the State Bureau for Unemployed. At 2 P. M. the Governor spoke to the Travelers' League of America, at Broadway and Astor Place, and told the commercial travelers that he believed in their right to vote without interruption to their work. He did not specify that he favored voting by mail, but stated unqualifiedly that he believed some method by which traveling men could vote and earn their daily bread at the same time should be provided by law.

MAYOR PAYS TRIBUTE TO CATHOLIC CHURCH

It Co-operates to Aid the City Government, He Says at Reception to Bishop Hayes.

IS ENTITLED TO A RETURN

Noted Men, Including Many City Officials, Gather to Honor New Prelate at Catholic Club.

Mayor Mitchel, speaking last night at a reception at the Catholic Club to the Right Rev. Patrick J. Hayes, the newly consecrated auxiliary Bishop of the archdiocese, praised highly the work of the Catholic Church and her institutions in building the citizenship of New York, and urged closer co-operation between the civil authorities and the religious leaders.

"New York City," he said, "appreciates the work of the Church, and particularly of her institutions. We have had their co-operation in the task of administering the government, and they are entitled to ours. We want to work with the representatives of the Church, and we want them to work with us; and through this benefits will flow to all the people of the city. Our progress, whether material or spiritual, must rest on an ethical foundation, which is laid and maintained by the men who build up the character of the people by inculcating the precepts of right."

The Mayor, Controller Prendergast, and the five Borough Presidents were the leading representatives of the City Government who were present, but many officials and former officials were in the crowd of 900 of all races and creeds who gathered to congratulate the new Bishop.

Cardinal Farley, who, it was expected, would preside at the ceremony, was so wearied by his exertions in the consecration ceremonies of Wednesday and the meeting of the Bishops of the State on that night that he was unable to be present, and Michael J. Mulqueen, President of the club, was in charge. In the ballroom of the club a throne had been erected for Cardinal Farley, but it was left vacant in the midst of the guests of honor, who were seated on the dais. Bishop Hayes sat on the right of the throne with Mayor Mitchel on his right. Bishop Thomas F. Cusack was on the left. Others in the group were Bishop Henry F. Gabriels of Ogdensburg, Mgrs. Mooney, Edwards, Wall, Kean, Evers, Brann, McCreedy, and McMackin; Judge Victor J. Dowling, Controller Prendergast, Mr. McAneny, and Mr. Mulqueen.

Bishop Hayes said that he recognized that the tribute was not simply to him personally, but to the priesthood and the episcopate. "I am a citizen of no mean city," he said, "and I am proud of it. I thank the Mayor and the representatives of the City Government for their presence here this evening, which is equally a tribute to me as a citizen and as a representative of that great Church of God which stands for law and order and the spirit of loyalty to country even at the sacrifice of life. We have confidence that the wise and prudent men who guide the destinies of the nation and of this city will recognize that the Church is the conservator of law, order, and patriotism. If the nation is founded only on material comfort there will surely come a time of ruin and decay."

Mr. McAneny and Mr. Prendergast also referred to Bishop Hayes's services as a citizen, as well as to his qualities as a churchman.

"PINHEADS," SAYS PARKER.

Thus He Characterizes Glynn Opponents Who Raise Religious Issue.

Alton B. Parker, commenting yesterday on the opposition to Gov. Glynn because of his religious beliefs, said that "none but pinheads will listen to such a contemptible suggestion."

"The Governor's life," said Judge Parker, "has been an open book for many years. His friends have never had occasion to blush for any acts of his. Moreover, he is able, and his public record is one of great accomplishment for the people who trusted him. In these circumstances can you believe that any considerable number of men in this State will vote against him because he does not belong to their particular church?"

United States Senator James A. O'Gorman said yesterday that the prospects of Democratic success in the State were very bright and that Gov. Glynn and Ambassador Gerard deserved election on their records of public service.

"The opposition," said the Senator, "is based largely on personal abuse, unfounded criticism, and appeals to religious and race prejudice, and those who resort to such weapons in American politics invite the condemnation of every intelligent citizen. Bigotry and prejudice can only thrive on ignorance, and the employment of such methods implies a very poor opinion of the citizenship of the State."

Police on Election Day.

There will be no shake-up of policemen for Election Day, according to the announcement made yesterday by Commissioner Woods. The Commissioner said he had watched the men at the recent primary election and was satisfied with their work. There may be one or two transfers, but no general change. The Commissioner disbanded the pawnbroker squad of twelve men yesterday.

FOUR MEN CAST 85 VOTES.

Repeating Extraordinary in Charles F. Murphy's District.

Four men cast 74 votes at the last general election and 85 votes at the Constitutional Convention election of April 7 in the Twelfth Assembly District, according to the testimony of Loren Horton, a handwriting expert employed by District Attorney Whitman's election bureau, before Magistrate Freschi in a John Doe inquiry yesterday. One of the men, according to Mr. Horton, is registered this year in the Twelfth District, of which Charles F. Murphy is leader, and detectives have been sent out for him.

Mr. Weller is also looking for Charles Hart, described as "a man who plays the races," who, according to Mr. Horton, probably voted 21 times at the general election and 22 times at the Constitutional Convention election. The records show that Hart voted twice from the same house address, according to Mr. Horton.

David J. Flynn of 244 East Twenty-first Street testified that he did not vote last year, although his signature appeared on the poll book. Cornelius Fitzgibbon, a saloonkeeper of First Avenue and Fourteenth Street, who was registered from 245 East Nineteenth Street, his home, testified that when he went to vote some one had voted in his name. The signature on the poll book in no way resembled Fitzgibbon's signature.

Mr. Horton's investigation has been so far confined to the one district, but Mr. Weller said yesterday that an examination will be made into the books of all the districts.

Magistrate Krotel is sitting in the election cases to assist in issuing warrants.

Stern Brothers

42nd and 43rd Streets, West of Fifth Avenue.

The Men's Clothing Department

Has repriced for today and Saturday its entire stock of

Men's Fall Overcoats,

in two groups, for immediate clearance:

Coats that were $22.50 to 30.00, **at $15.00**

Coats that were $32.00 to 40.00, **at $22.50**

THE assortment includes medium and light weight models, one-quarter or full silk lined; dressy three-quarter length Chesterfields and a splendid variety of loose-fitting styles, including raglans, in this season's most approved fabrics and colorings; sizes 33 to 48 chest measure.

Men's and Young Men's Suits, at $23.50

Regularly $27.50 to 35.00

HAND-TAILORED suits in one, two, three and four button styles; also double-breasted models, made of high-grade materials, in sizes 33 to 48.

Youths' and Young Men's Suits, at $15.00

Regular Values $20.00 and 22.50

Hand tailored, in plain blue and new mixtures; sizes 31 to 40 chest measure.

Very Special for today and Saturday

Men's Fine Shoes at $4.85

Values $6.00 to 8.00

MADE of black patent calfskin and black or tan Russian calfskin, on the most approved lasts of the season, in extreme and conservative models.

Boys' Suits and Overcoats

FOR Fall and Winter wear, are shown in excellent assortments, offering a splendid range of styles, materials and colorings from which to make selections, at the following very attractive prices:

Boys' Winter Overcoats, Sizes 9 to 18 years, at $6.75 to 20.00

Small Boys' Winter Overcoats, Sizes 2½ to 10 years. at $5.00 to 15.00

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Has no equal

Mr. National Advertiser:—

Probably you have seen a copy of the November number of Harper's Magazine. It may interest you to learn that it carries the largest amount of cash advertising that has been carried in any November issue during the past seven years.

It may also impress you as significant that throughout the past year Harper's Magazine has made larger gains in advertising patronage than has any other magazine of standard size.

Moreover, during this period it has carried considerably more advertising than has any of the high-grade literary periodicals.

At this time Harper's Magazine is also showing the largest number of subscribers in its history.

These facts in themselves may be of no direct concern, but the reasons back of them cannot fail to be of interest if you contemplate the use of any high class standard magazine during the coming season.

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We guarantee that the NET CASH paid circulation of Harper's Magazine is more than 100,000, and we believe that every edition is read by more than 700,000 men and women of intelligence, refinement and wealth. The page rate is $225.00, less 5 per cent. if six pages are used within one year.

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It's easy to learn the new steps with the music of the Victrola.

Victrola VI, $25
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McCreery's Victor Section on the Seventh Floor affords Victrola and Record Purchasers particularly excellent facilities.

Every Victor Victrola $15 to $250

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Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Castle dancing the Tango

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James McCreery & Co.

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ALMA GLUCK."

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B. C. Franck, Secretary.
Address all communications
THE NEW YORK TIMES.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

Publication Office, ... Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....15 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....263 West 125th Street
Bronx.....149th St. and Bergen Av.
Staten Island....Ferry House, St. George
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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, OCT. 30, 1914.

MONOMANIA.

The violence with which Mr. WHITMAN has conducted his campaign has been in contrast with the temperate and reasonable discussion of State affairs in which Gov. GLYNN has engaged. Mr. GLYNN has addressed no truculent challenges to his opponent, "I call on you to answer this," or "What have you to say to that?" But when at last he was goaded into expressing an opinion of his opponent's campaign there was a power of statement in it more stinging because more truthful than all the bullying denunciation he has avoided:

> It is that of a monomaniac. Mr. WHITMAN appears to think that the administration of the office of Governor should follow only one line. He wants to be State prosecutor instead of county prosecutor.

The curt contempt of this does not detract from it as a just and true analysis. If Mr. WHITMAN has any conception of the office of Governor of New York other than as an enlarged District Attorneyship he has not revealed the palest glimmer of it. He has appealed for votes on the ground that he will turn the rascals out. His whole line of argument, whatever topic he touched, has been pitched in the same key. He indicates not only no comprehension of the great problems that meet the Governor of the greatest State in the Union, but no comprehension that there are any such problems. He has been unable to show that there are any crimes being committed in the State Government, but he still appeals for votes on the ground that he will find some, and he makes it daily manifest that he makes this unconvincing appeal because it is the only one he knows how to make. He may not be a monomaniac, but he is "the singer of one song." It is plain that to his mind the ideal Governor of New York would be Old Sleuth.

Mr. WHITMAN, in delineating his conception of the Governor's duties and powers as akin to those of Sherlock Holmes, and doing it in the hectoring manner of a cross-examiner, is unaware of the sense of disappointment he creates. His discoveries as he burrows into the record of Gov. GLYNN are suggestive of finding a clue in the ruined mill near the blasted oak at midnight. When he learns that Gov. GLYNN, a Governor holding office by the support and votes of both wings of the Democratic Party, has appointed members of both wings to office, he has forged, to his mind, the last link in the chain proving that the Governor is a tool of Tammany Hall; though President CLEVELAND and Mayor GAYNOR did the same thing for the same reasons without incurring any such suspicion. MR. WHITMAN himself, nominated and elected by Tammany men and anti-Tammany men, did the same thing that Gov. GLYNN has done; he recognized both Tammany and anti-Tammany in his appointments. But this does not prove that he is a Tammany tool either to his own mind or to any one else's; why, then, does it prove that GLYNN is a Tammany tool? Why, because WHITMAN has a police mind, because he is running the villains to earth. He somehow brings to mind the explosions into which Mayor GAYNOR used to fly over the obsession of the monomaniacs "whose heads are filled with vice and crime."

THE TOM-TOM.

At the beginning of the campaign it seemed a foregone conclusion that Senator PENROSE would be re-elected, because of the big vote by which he carried the Republican primaries in Pennsylvania. It now seems possible that the reason he got it was that the anti-Penrose Republicans, who left the party in 1912, have not yet come back and did not vote. At any rate, his opponents are showing an obstreperous belligerence and confidence that they did not have a while ago.

To an outsider, however, the chief issue that Pennsylvania may not be determined on perpetuating PENROSE lies in the kind of campaign his advocates are making. We do not here refer to the slush fund collected for him, or to the conjuring of the liquor interests to his side, or to the other evidences of panic of that kind, but to the character of the arguments. They have degenerated into a frenzied beating of the tom-tom. Summarized, they are that his Democratic opponent, PALMER, is determined to close all the mills in Pennsylvania and that starvation stares her in the face if PALMER is elected; that his Progressive opponent, PINCHOT, never lived in Pennsylvania till two years ago; that VANCE MCCORMICK, the Fusion candidate for Governor, is a rich man, and that Col. ROOSEVELT once congratulated PENROSE on the fact that there were a large number of Republicans in Pennsylvania.

The Republican campaign began as an argument and has degenerated into a shriek. It started in a bass voice and has become falsetto. The shriek is less one of rage than of fear. The procession has become a ghost dance. Perhaps these panic-stricken cries of men who are catching at straws will influence voters in Pennsylvania; but if they have not all lost their calmness simultaneously, we should think all the uproar would not drown out the one great question which is before them. It is whether Pennsylvania, the last of all the States to be represented in the Senate by the boss of a corrupt political machine, by a graduate of ward politics, intends to retain that bad eminence. If New York had ever committed the aberration of making CHARLES F. MURPHY the successor of SEWARD, and if now the question was presented to her of continuing him in that profaned chair, no tom-tom that ever was beaten could drown it or make doubtful the result. Once many States shared Pennsylvania's discreditable fame; but an increase in public morality in the last few years has taken boss after boss out of the Senate, till now only one relic of those political dark ages is there. He is the man whom Pennsylvania delighteth to honor.

THANKSGIVING.

A year of discipline and a year of special blessing President WILSON calls that which will end with the recurrence of the day of national thanksgiving, Nov. 26. It is to be hoped that the enforced discipline has so strengthened the moral sinews of the nation as to make it worthy of its special blessing. There is no doubt that the old New England feast, now observed throughout the land, falls this year in a period when our gratitude for our own blessings should be more generally recognized and expressed than ever before. We have ourselves escaped the perils of war, and, with Europe in the throes of the bloodiest conflict in history, we have crops to feed the world and have assumed closer relations with our neighbors on the western continent. Our commerce, as the President says, has been "supplied with new instrumentalities" through the opening of the Panama Canal, an incident of the world's progress which, if it has not been overlooked, has excited less comment than would have been possible in a year less crowded with happenings of mighty import. The President, of course, expresses a hope rather than an assured fact when he says:

> Our people have looked upon their own life as a nation with a deeper comprehension, a fuller realization of their responsibilities, as well as of their blessings, and a keener sense of the moral and practical significance of what their part among the nations of the world may come to be.

But that the hope, in which we all must share, may be realized fully may well be the burden of prayer and discourse in the nation's Thanksgiving. We are certainly in a position to comprehend more clearly the mutual interdependence of nations, to realize the wicked futility of war for aggrandizement. We must be thankful for this purging of the national vision, for our opportunity to lend needed aid to the millions of sufferers abroad, for the extent of our resources, and the prospect that the temporary check to our industries which the great shock of the war has caused will soon be removed.

FEDERAL BANK RESERVE PAYMENTS.

There are occasional expressions of uneasiness lest the sudden discovery of $580,000,000 of bank reserves, due to the reduction of reserve requirements under the Federal system, should result in an orgy of credit inflation. On old experience some two or three billions of credits could be erected upon that amount of reserves. There is ahead no such prospect of easy money for all borrowers. One reason lies in the sort of men who will control the new credits. Another reason is that no such sum of reserve money will be available.

The statement issued by Controller of the Currency WILLIAMS does not come from the Federal Reserve Board. The Controller's statement is probably correct as a matter of addition of the old reserves and subtraction of the new reserves, although it would be more prudent to go over the sum before admitting its accuracy. The error lies in assuming that both the old and the new reserves will be in cash. Both the old and the new law allow a proportion to be in credits, and to that extent the statement is misleading. No doubt the credits of redeposited reserves are as good as cash, and no doubt the purposes of till money can be filled under the new system by notes as well as by lawful money. Nevertheless the distinction is not merely technical. It has importance immediately in connection with the official statement that payments of reserves should be in cash, and that, for the purposes of relieving the strain upon the centres where reserves are deposited, payments should be made out of the banks' own vaults. But how can that be done if the reserves are deposited elsewhere?

In that case would not the situation be relieved by allowing the payments to be made by drafts upon the deposits of reserves? It would appear as though this must be true at least regarding that proportion of reserves allowed to be deposited elsewhere than in the banks' own vaults under the new system. To require that the payments shall be in cash is both to require the conversion of credits into cash for the purposes of the transfer and also to suggest that the new system of redeposit of reserves is liable to something of the criticism passed upon the old system. Why such emphasis upon the requirement of cash if there is to be no such a distinction between cash and credit reserves as soon as the system is started?

THE KNOW-NOTHING TICKET.

In Erie County, and presumably elsewhere, the organization called the Guardians of Liberty, which is trying to inject religious issues into the campaign, has made up a ticket of candidates chosen from the Republican and Progressive tickets. This ticket is headed with the name of CHARLES S. WHITMAN for Governor. One of the candidates so indorsed by the Guardians of Liberty was OSCAR S. STRAUS, a Progressive nominee for delegate-at-large to the Constitutional Convention. In a letter which we published yesterday Mr. STRAUS indignantly refuses this indorsement, given him, as he says, by "the so-called Guardians "of Liberty, who are, in fact, the Ene-"mies of Liberty," and declares: "I "would far rather be defeated a hun-"dred times over than be elected by "any votes obtained by such meth-"ods."

This is the utterance of a patriot. "Religious liberty," Mr. STRAUS quotes Secretary BAYARD as saying, "is the "chief cornerstone of the American "system of government." Mr. STRAUS has done his part toward beating back this particularly dirty attack on that cornerstone.

Now let us see what Mr. WHITMAN will do. He is the head of the ticket made up by the "Enemies of Liberty." Probably he was placed on it without his knowledge, but so was Mr. STRAUS, and we have seen how Mr. STRAUS treated the insult to his sense and patriotism. Much more is it Mr. WHITMAN'S duty to do the same. In saying this we assume that of course Mr. WHITMAN has no sympathy with the attempt to get votes for him on the ground that his opponent is a Catholic, and is as indignant over it as is Mr. STRAUS. He should not conceal that indignation; and when he expresses it he should express it in terms about the meaning of which there can be no doubt, for Mr. STRAUS found no difficulty in choosing such words.

THE REGULATION OF PROFITS.

Senator-elect BROUSSARD of Louisiana has studied to some effect the decisions embodying the policy of the Interstate Commerce Commission. He makes an appeal to the Commission on behalf of his client, the sugar industry of Louisiana, against the Sugar Trust, and he uses arguments which he feels will move the Commission's heart. The Senator's contention is that the trust is making unreasonable profits, and that, therefore, it should be required to pay higher freight rates. So far as we know this is the first appearance of the argument that railway rates should be regulated in relation to the profits of the shippers. The Commission itself has declared for its own purposes that rates should be regulated in relation to the profits of the railways. The whole boundless field of business lies at the mercy of the Commission if it takes a favorable view of the Senator's argument and the courts allow it to be established. It would take some years to get a decision from the Supreme Court upon the point. Meanwhile an appeal may be taken to the people's court, that opinion which the President said convincingly the other day is "mistress of the world," the only sort of law known between nations. Do the people wish the forthcoming decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission to be based upon the theory that rates should be fixed with reference to profits, either of the railways or of the trusts?

Of course the regulation of rates with reference to profits cannot be limited to the profits of unpopular corporations. It must be extended to all corporations, and all business, in fact. How would the average business man like to have his profits decreased by an addition to his railway "tax"? If the Commission has the power to levy this "tax" in this way, it has a right to levy it according to its view of the reason of the case, and the power to tax is the power to destroy. Looking at the matter from this point of view, has not the attack upon the profits gone about as far as the public can stand, to say nothing of the railways? The reduction and ultimate removal of the tax on sugar is too recent to be forgotten. This argument cannot appeal very strongly to the superior of the Commission, Congress, which removed the tax the Senator argues in effect should be restored. We do not affect to conceal our own first impression that the argument is unfit to be made, and more than unfit to be allowed. We are even bold enough to think that it should be rejected as regards the railways rather than extended to the Sugar Trust.

Senator BROUSSARD'S written argument plainly declares that it is made with reference to the Sugar Trust and not with reference to the railways. He admits that the rates are lawful, and that the courts have approved the particular rate to which he objects. In his own words:

> I wish to make it plain that I have no concern with the efforts of the Eastern railroads to better their financial condition. But the people of Louisiana are opposed to having their leading industry sacrificed to the greed of the sugar refining trust because these same Eastern railroads do not see fit to make that great corporation pay its equitable share of the freight charges that are necessary to maintain them.

It may be hoped that the Commission will see that, unlike the Senator, it is more concerned with the railway rate than with the trust's profits, and that the Senator's argument reveals the dangerous ground upon which the Commission treads when it ventures upon the regulation of profits, even railway profits. The Senator's argument tends toward a reduction to absurdity of the Commission's position.

DOROTEO ARANGA.

DOROTEO ARANGA is a new name in Mexican politics, but, according to VENUSTIANO CARRANZA'S agent, it is the true and only legal name of that eminent actor in the revolutionary drama who has hitherto been known as FRANCISCO VILLA. So VILLA is a stage name! But what is the difference? It is no new thing in Mexican history for a leader to assume a new name to be associated with new deeds. Was not GUADALUPE VICTORIA known to his family and intimate friends as FELIX FERNANDEZ? By the same token, VILLA will always be VILLA in Mexican history, and the cumulative evidence of the feebleness of CARRANZA indicates that the man of the north will fill a more conspicuous place in that history than might otherwise have been the case.

As little to the immediate point as the assertion that VILLA wears an alias is the charge of CARRANZA'S agent in Washington against Mr. CABOTHERS and the silly attack on Gen. HARRISON GRAY OTIS and the GUGGENHEIMS. The only important question is, how does he intend to restore order out of the Mexican chaos? VILLA has understandable plans which he does not proclaim with the "whene'er I ope my lips let no dog bark" air. He wants a civil Government, with the military kept in its place. He wants reprisals and confiscations to cease. At least that is what he says, and experienced American sojourners in Mexico are inclined to believe him. He has been a dangerous man, but not a shifty one. If good advisers will help him, he may speedily make life in Mexico worth living again.

That CARRANZA is well-meaning nobody doubts. But he is weak, vain, and opinionated. Everything has been in his hands. By education and training he seemed the right man to form a new Government and carry out the Constitutionalist programme. But he has accomplished nothing of importance, and the dominating spirit in the convention of Generals and Governors is against him. The best hope of Mexico therefore lies in the power of VILLA to attract to his support men with the administrative gift who can prepare the way for a civil Government and the enactment of a few laws which will enable the people to live in a state of industrial freedom.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

An Amazing Letter Considered.

In a letter, printed yesterday, Dr. ADOLF LASSON, Privy Councilor and Professor of Philosophy in the University of Berlin, proclaimed the immeasurable superiority of Germany and the Germans in morals and intelligence to all the other nations and peoples of the world. One's first thought, on reading the letter, was that, not this distinguished scholar, but an adroit and unscrupulous enemy, produced it.

So nearly did the letter go, indeed, to the furthest conceivable limits of vanity, arrogance, and bad manners—so plausible was the assumption that to whatever extent these laudations were deserved, by just so much was it unlikely that a representative German would so grossly and crassly violate the fundamental rules as to consideration for others on which the continuance of civilized life depends—that the theory of forgery at once suggested itself. That theory, however, is lamentably weakened by the fact that such opinions as this letter revealed are, as a matter of fact, to be found in not a few German books and speeches of unquestioned and unquestionable authenticity. They are not, therefore, incredible, nor are they the outcome of one man's idiosyncrasies.

It were easy to say that no sane man would write that way, but involved in the assertion is the charge that too many others—all who hold and utter the same conviction—are also mad, and an indictment so broad will not lie. Insanity is not absolute, but relative—it is not indulgence in this or that error of belief, but indulgence in it against the judgment of the vicinage—a departure, that is, from the normality of one's own place and time. Thus the acceptance of geocentric astronomy was once a mark of sanity, while now it sets a man aside as maniac or imbecile.

Charity is also driven from another position which it would like to take—the position that Dr. LASSON wrote as he did because he is very old—he was born in 1832—and is no longer in possession of the mental powers that raised him to eminence in the world of scholarship. The same insuperable obstacle appears—the sharing of his views by so many for whom the pathetic plea of senility cannot be made. He wrote the letter and he is sane.

Meeting Their Obligations.

Somewhat too often, it seems to us, do commentators on the European war seek to emphasize its enormity by declaring that those responsible for it, the class whose policies and ambitions brought it about, do not share its perils and hardships, but, themselves in safe seclusion in the palaces and chancelleries of capital cities, send forth to suffer and die the common people who wanted only to live in amity with their neighbors.

The accusation is not wholly without force, of course, as regards some members of the orders it implicates, but it is weakened by the fact that those very orders are about as well represented on the various battlefields, considering their relative numbers, as is any other social stratum.

The dispatches almost daily bring news of some English, German, Austrian, or Russian Prince, of some high French official, who has been wounded or killed while defending a trench or taking part in a charge, and the names of minor aristocrats of one or another grade appear frequently in the casualty lists. For once, at least, these men of privilege are acknowledging the debt they owe for benefits and favors received, and are paying them in the field much as did the ancestors who earned the titles they bear.

Whether or not they are showing the same mental and physical superiority that made those ancestors efficient is an open question which only the outcome of the war can answer, but meanwhile they are doing their duty as they see it, and doing it as courageously as the massed plebeians.

There are two kinds of snobbery—that which worships without reason the wearers of great names and titles, and that which without reason treats them with sneering contempt. It is well to avoid both sorts.

A Dubious Form of Saving.

A considerable number of people, it is rumored, have reached or are nearing the determination to buy no Christmas presents this year, and to give the money thus saved to one or another of the several funds now raising for the relief of Europe's war victims. The intention is, of course, admirable, but there are both economic and psychologic excuses for questioning the wisdom of this plan.

In the first place, its adoption on any large scale would mean a serious disturbance of an established business custom on the maintenance of which to an easily measurable extent depends the prosperity of all those directly and indirectly dependent on what is called "the Christmas trade." Were this trade destroyed or largely diminished disaster for some shops and trouble for many more would follow, and the effects would be felt not only by the proprietors, but also by their employés, the families of their employés, and the dealers in necessities to whom the great part of all wages goes.

On the other hand, is it certain—is it even very probable—that the relief funds would get anything like all of the money not spent on Christmas presents? Most giving is from superfluity. When people practice economy it is usually for themselves, not for others, particularly when the others are far away, and the chances are that the majority of those who feel it impossible or unwise both to buy Christmas presents and to contribute to the relief funds will, when it comes to the point, decide that they cannot do either.

It is too often forgotten that the amount of money available for charitable purposes at any given time is not a fixed one, limited as are other definite sums. In reality the impulse to give is strengthened, not weakened, by exercise and practice, and nothing so interferes with it as the creation of a widespread impression that the times are "hard." And a systematic abstention from the buying of Christmas presents would have a strong tendency in that direction.

Hesitation Was Not Soldierly.

Was or was it not creditable to the commander of the German submarine that he hesitated to torpedo the British cruiser Cressy while it was engaged in saving the survivors of the Hogue and the Aboukir? It is reported, plausibly enough, that he did feel compunction about completing his terrible work, and only did it when his second officer said to him: "You know that we are fighting four navies."

Only war could raise a question as to the proper thing to do in the circumstances described, and war has but one answer. As usual, the answer contradicts the established principles of humanity and bids the ignoring of all considerations not military.

Had the commander of the submarine refrained from sinking the Cressy when he had the chance, he would have subjected himself to court-martial on charges that might well have involved his life. What he did does seem atrocious, from the standpoints of peace, but it was what every soldier would call his "duty," and mercy would have been treason or close to it.

LONGFELLOW.

[Memorials to the poet Longfellow were dedicated Thursday, Oct. 29, at Portland, Me., and at Cambridge, Mass.]

Like breath of Spring when first the lilacs blow,
Or purple haze of Summer mornings sweet,
Or evening gladness on the village street,
When children watch the blacksmith's forge aglow—
So comes the music of thy song, whose flow,
Like that of brooks, began but hastened fleet
And broadened like the silver Charles, to meet
Sea-currents deep that ever come and go!

A gracious presence fills our hearts today,
That, like a touch of Spring in Winter air,
Turns all our thoughts toward Summer warmth and sun!
For thou art with us still, serene and fair!
Of all our singers still the best-loved one!

At Portland's famous house beside the sea,
Where first, more than a century ago,
Thy life began, and where the Charles does flow,
Memorials now we dedicate to thee.
One, backward turns the loving memory
To thy fair youth and manhood that we know
So full of charm of studious years, the glow
And promise of the greater things to be!

The other, at fair Cambridge stands, where now
Are round thee grouped thy own creations fair—
Sandalphon angel of glory and of prayer,
Fairest Evangeline of maiden brow,
Fleet Hiawatha, smith of mighty mold,
And, guarding all, Miles Standish, stern and bold!

H. T. SUDDUTH.

WHY ENGLAND IS AT WAR.

G. K. Chesterton Analyzes the Principles Behind the Present European Conflict.

By GILBERT K. CHESTERTON.

Unless we are all mad, there is at the back of the most bewildering business a story; and if we are all mad, there is no such thing as madness. If I set a house on fire, it is quite true that I may illuminate many other people's weaknesses as well as my own. It may be that the master of the house was burned because he was drunk; it may be that the mistress of the house was burned because she was stingy, and perished arguing about the expense of the fire-escape. It is, nevertheless, broadly true that they both were burned because I set fire to their house. That is the story of the thing. The mere facts of the story about the present European conflagration are quite as easy to tell.

Before we go on to the deeper things which make this war the most sincere war of human history, it is easy to answer the question of why England came to be in it at all; as one asks how a man fell down a coal hole, or failed to keep an appointment. Facts are not the whole truth. But facts are facts, and in this case the facts are few and simple.

Prussia, France, and England had all promised not to invade Belgium, because it was the safest way of invading France. But Prussia promised that if she might break in through her own broken promise and ours she would break in and not steal. In other words, we were offered at the same instant a promise of faith in the future and a proposal of perjury in the present.

Those interested in human origins may refer to an old Victorian writer of English, who in the last and most restrained of his historical essays wrote of Frederick the Great, the founder of this unchanging Prussian policy. After describing how Frederick broke the guarantee he had signed on behalf of Maria Theresa, he then describes how Frederick sought to put things straight by a promise that was an insult. "If she would but let him have Silesia, he would, he said, stand by her against any power which should try to deprive her of her other dominions; as if he was not already bound to stand by her, or as if his new promise could be of more value than the old one." That passage was written by Macaulay; but so far as the mere contemporary facts are concerned, it might have been written by me.

Diplomacy That Might Have Been.

Upon the immediate logical and legal origin of the English interest there can be no rational debate. There are some things so simple that one can almost prove them with plans and diagrams, as in Euclid. One could make a kind of comic calendar of what would have happened to the English diplomatist if he had been silenced every time by Prussian diplomacy. Suppose we arrange it in the form of a kind of diary:

July 24—Germany invades Belgium
July 25—England declares war.
July 26—Germany promises not to annex Belgium.
July 27—England withdraws from the war.
July 28—Germany annexes Belgium. England declares war.
July 29—Germany promises not to annex France. England withdraws from the war.
July 30—Germany annexes France. England declares war.
July 31—Germany promises not to annex England.
Aug. 1—England withdraws from the war. Germany invades England.

How long is anybody expected to go on with that sort of game, or keep peace at that illimitable price? How long must we pursue a road in which promises are all fetiches in front of us and all fragments behind us? No; upon the cold facts of the final negotiations, as told by any of the diplomatists in any of the documents, there is no doubt about the story. And no doubt about the villain of the story.

These are the last facts, the facts which involved England. It is equally easy to state the first facts—the facts which involved Europe. The prince who practically ruled Austria was shot by certain persons whom the Austrian Government believed to be conspirators from Servia. The Austrian Government piled up arms and armies, but said not a word either to Servia, their suspect, or Italy, their ally. From the documents it would seem that Austria kept everybody in the dark, except Prussia. It is probably nearer the truth to say that Prussia kept everybody in the dark, including Austria.

The Demands on Servia.

But all that is what is called opinion, belief, conviction or common sense, and we are not dealing with it here. The objective fact is that Austria told Servia to permit Servian officers to be suspended by the authority of Austrian officers, and told Servia to submit to this within forty-eight hours. In other words, the sovereign of Servia was practically told to take off not only the laurels of two great campaigns, but his own law and national crown, and to do it in a time in which no respectable citizen is expected to discharge a hotel bill. Servia asked for time for arbitration—in short, for peace. But Russia had already begun to mobilize, and Prussia, presuming that Servia might thus be rescued, declared war.

Between these two ends of fact, the ultimatum to Servia, the ultimatum to Belgium, any one so inclined can, of course, talk as if everything were relative. If any one asks why the Czar should rush to the support of Servia, it is as easy to ask why the Kaiser should rush to the support of Austria. If any one say that the French would attack the Germans, it is sufficient to answer that the Germans did attack the French.

There remain, however, two attitudes to consider, even perhaps two arguments to counter, which can best be considered and countered under this general head of facts. First of all, there is a curious, cloudy sort of argument, much affected by the professional rhetoricians of Prussia, who are sent out to instruct and correct the minds of Americans or Scandinavians. It consists of going into convulsions of incredulity and scorn at the mention of Russia's responsibility for Servia or England's responsibility for Belgium; and suggesting that, treaty or no treaty, frontier or no frontier, Russia would be out to slay Teutons or England to steal colonies.

England Kept Her Contracts.

Here, as elsewhere, I think the professors dotted all over the Baltic plain fail in lucidity and in the power of distinguishing ideas. Of course, it is quite true that England has material interests to defend, and will probably use the opportunity to defend them; or, in other words, of course England, like everybody else, would be more comfortable if Prussia were less predominant. The fact remains that we did not do what the Germans did. We did not invade Holland to seize a naval and commercial advantage; and whether they say that we wished to do it in our greed or feared to do it in our cowardice, the fact remains that we did not do it. Unless this common sense principle be kept in view, I cannot conceive how any quarrel can possibly be judged. A contract may be made between two persons solely for material advantages on each side; but the moral advantage is still generally supposed to lie with the person who keeps the contract. Surely, it cannot be dishonest to be honest—even if honesty is the best policy. Imagine the most complex maze of indirect motives, and still the man who keeps faith for money cannot possibly be worse than the man who breaks faith for money.

It will be noted that this ultimate test applies in the same way to Servia as to Belgium and Britain. The Servians may not be a very peaceful people; but on the occasion under discussion it was certainly some who wanted peace. You may choose to think the Serb a sort of a born robber; but on this occasion it was certainly the Austrian who was trying to rob. Similarly, you may call England perfidious as a sort of historical summary, and declare your private belief that Mr. Asquith was vowed from infancy to the ruin of the German Empire—a Hannibal and hater of the eagles. But when all is said, it is nonsense to call a man perfidious because he keeps his promise. It is absurd to complain of the sudden treachery of a business man in turning up punctually to his appointment, or the unfair shock given to a creditor by the debtor paying his debts.

Lastly, there is an attitude not unknown in the crisis against which I should particularly like to protest. I should address my protest especially to those lovers and pursuers of peace who, very shortsightedly, have occasionally adopted it. I mean the attitude which is impatient of these preliminary details about who did this or that and whether it was right or wrong. They are satisfied with saying that an enormous calamity called war has been begun by some or all of us, and should be ended by some or all of us. To these people this preliminary chapter about the precise happenings must appear not only dry (and it must of necessity be the dryest part of the task), but essentially needless and barren. I wish to tell these people that they are wrong; that they are wrong upon all principles of human justice and historic continuity; but that they are especially and supremely wrong upon their own principles of arbitration and international peace.

As to Certain Peace-lovers.

These sincere and high-minded peace-lovers are always telling us that citizens no longer settle their quarrels by private violence, and that nations should no longer settle theirs by public violence. They are always telling us that we no longer fight duels, and need no longer wage wars. In short, they perpetually base their peace proposals on the fact that an ordinary citizen no longer avenges himself with an axe.

But how is he prevented from avenging himself with an axe? If he hits his neighbor on the head with the kitchen chopper what do we do? Do we all join hands, like children playing mulberry bush, and say: "We are all responsible for this, but let us hope it will not spread. Let us hope for the happy, happy day when he shall leave off chopping at the man's head, and when nobody shall ever chop anything forever and ever." Do we say: "Let bygones be bygones. Why go back to all the dull details with which the business began? Who cares to with what sinister motives the man was standing there within reach of the hatchet."

We do not. We keep the peace in private life by asking for the facts of provocation and the proper object of punishment. We do not go into the dull details; we inquire into the origins; we do emphatically inquire who it was that hit first. In short, we do what I have done very briefly in this place.

Given this, it is indeed true that behind these facts, there are truths—truths of a terrible, of a spiritual sort. In mere fact the Germanic power has been wrong about Servia, wrong about Russia, wrong about Belgium, wrong about England, wrong about Italy. But there was a reason for its being wrong everywhere, and of that root reason, which has moved half the world against it, I shall speak later in this series. For that is something too omnipresent to be proved, too indisputable to be helped by detail. It is nothing less than the locating, after more than a hundred years of recriminations and wrong explanations, of the modern European evil—the finding of the fountain from which poison has flowed upon all the nations of the earth.

FRANCE NEEDS OUR GIFTS.

Clothing and Cash for the Army Will Be Gratefully Received.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The advancing season is bringing to us all some presentiment of the terrible suffering in store for the soldiers and non-combatant victims of the war during the coming Winter months. As a consequence, in addition to existing sources of financial aid, feminine activities is producing a growing supply of relief material in more or less finished form, such as blankets, socks, mufflers, &c., the destination of which is in many instances still uncertain. Here are some suggestions for potential donors, assuming that their sympathies are with the cause of the Allies.

The British Empire has so far placed in the field an army greatly inferior in numbers to that of France, and as compared with France has a relatively small proportion of the male population of working age under arms. In other words, England is engaged in a war which is still subordinate to her commercial pursuits, while France is a nation in arms which has dropped everything else for the grim occupation of war and defense against the invader. Speaking generally, English factories are working, French are not. England supplies the French Army with shoes and other material and her citizens with countless necessities of life. In France the production of materials as essential as woolen yarns and cloths is heavily curtailed, if not wholly interrupted. In London the retailer continues to supply his trade, while his Paris brother long ago posted on the shutters the laconic sign "Closed on Account of Mobilization." The effect of these different conditions on the earning capacity of the two nations is too obvious to point out, and the ability of each to cope with the needs of its soldiers at the front, its wounded, sick and helpless, must be measured largely by the continued earning and producing capacity of the non-combatant population.

There is no wish to divert from their present channels existing streams of giving nor to deny the needs of English troops or Belgian refugees in England, but the writer, who has had some occasion recently to observe conditions in the capitals and provinces of both England and France, can confidently advise that in France, rather than in England, gifts can be more effectively used and their benefit more deeply felt. The British press has been a ready means of voicing the needs of King George's subjects and, from being in the same language, these calls have been quickly transmitted to this country. This accounts for the greater familiarity among Americans with the instrumentalities of distribution in England. The press of France, moreover, is inadequately informed as to our willingness to come to her help, and, possibly for reasons of chauvinism, has been disinclined to appeal to our sympathies to the same extent as the English.

Many Americans, therefore, have been deterred from sending their contributions to France owing to the relative lack of information on the subject and the non-existence of a ready agency to transmit their gifts. Undoubtedly such agencies exist and should receive wider publicity. But even in the absence of other means we have in Paris our Ambassador, Myron T. Herrick, a man of such admirable resources that should a stream of supplies be poured upon his already overworked staff there is no doubt that he would so order things that they would be rapidly distributed where they will do the most good. And if the need were made known there would undoubtedly be found many willing volunteers to form a separate organization to carry on the work. Meanwhile, gifts in money or in kind can safely be sent to the American Embassy, 5 Rue de Chaillot, Paris, with the full confidence that the gifts will be distributed to the best purpose. J. GRANT FORBES.
25 Broad Street, New York, Oct. 28, 1914.

Women and War.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Apropos of the oft-repeated statement of the suffragettes that when women have the vote there will be no more war I should like to remind these suffragettes of the fact that the Krupp establishment is owned by a woman. I have been led to believe that the Colt gun-making factory in Hartford is also owned by a woman.

Perhaps the suffragettes can tell us how many American women own stock in the gun-making establishments in this country.

L. A. R.
New York, Oct. 29, 1914.

Rubber-Tired Delivery Wagons.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I gladly second the motion made by "A. C. L." in your recent issue that milk wagons be required to use rubber tires. I would add bakers' delivery wagons also and any other vehicles that make a noise in the early morning hours. It appears to me that it is well within the rights, and perhaps it is the duty, of the Board of Health to put a stop to this unmitigated nuisance. C. E. C.
New York, Oct. 28, 1914.

ALTMAN FOUNDATION WILL NOT BE TAXED

Surrogate Fowler Rules That Great Charity Is Exempt as a "Benevolent Corporation."

ORDERS STOCK REAPPRAISAL

Clear Market Value of Securities Bequeathed to Employes to be Ascertained.

No transfer tax is to be levied on the Altman Foundation, the creation of Benjamin Altman, according to the decision yesterday of Surrogate Fowler, to whom State Controller Sohmer brought his appeal from the tax appraisal of the estate. Surrogate Fowler found that the foundation was in truth a "benevolent corporation," and as such exempt from the usual transfer tax.

He remitted the appraisal, however, for reappraisement as to the value of stock in B. Altman & Co. bequeathed by the dead merchant to employes of his company. This had been set at $125 a share, and Controller Sohmer contended that not only had the appraisal erred in omitting from taxation the bequests to the foundation, but also that the price of $125 a share was below value.

This value was arrived at through the terms of Mr. Altman's will, which provided that the stock might be bought back by the corporation upon the death or removal from business of the holders, at $125 a share, and Surrogate Fowler found that

> The employes to whom the shares of stock were bequeathed cannot sell them for more than $125 a share unless B. Altman & Co. refuses to exercise its option to take them at $125 a share. But B. Altman & Co. cannot be compelled to take the stock at $125 a share; it merely has an option to take them at that figure before they can be sold to any other person or corporation. If the company should refuse to exercise its option and the market value of the stock is less than $125 a share the employes should not be compelled to pay a tax upon that valuation. If, on the other hand, the stock has a market value very much in excess of $125 a share, the State of New York is entitled to a tax upon the full market value of the property transferred.

Should Ascertain Market Value.

The appraiser, therefore, should ascertain the clear market value of this stock, and if it exceeds $125 a share, the value of the legatee's life estate in such excess should be added to $125 in order to ascertain the value of the bequest to him. The remainder after such life estate in the excess should be taxed against B. Altman & Co., as that corporation has the right to take the stock and pay only $125 a share for it. If the market value of the shares is less than $125, then the bequest to the employes should be taxed only at the actual value of the stock.

The Surrogate devoted many words to a discussion of the official status of the Altman Foundation, saying in part:

> The real question resolves itself into this: Is the Altman Foundation a benevolent corporation and consequently within the exception stated in the transfer tax law? Benevolent and charitable organizations in the transfer tax law are exempt from transfer tax. I think from authority it is such.
>
> The Altman Foundation was certainly created for the purpose of helping others. No pecuniary benefit can accrue to it from the exercise of its powers. It was certainly formed to afford the late Mr. Altman an opportunity of exhibiting in some practical way his love of humanity and his desire to promote human happiness.

Its Purposes Are Benevolent.

> The improvement of the social, physical, and economic condition of the employes of B. Altman & Co. might reasonably be expected to result in increasing the happiness of the individual employes, and as a voluntary, unselfish act which affords happiness to an individual is properly described as benevolent. The functions of the Altman Foundation as enumerated in its charter are necessarily benevolent in their nature. I am therefore inclined until advised to the contrary to think that the Altman Foundation is a benevolent corporation and that the bequest to it is exempt from taxation.

The Altman Foundation was created by the will of the late Benjamin Altman, who died on Oct. 7, 1913, and was chief owner of B. Altman & Co. His bequest to the foundation consisted of all the shares of stock in the company owned by him at the time of his death, amounting to 19,986 shares.

GUARDS CABINET REPORTS.

President to Revise Them Before They Are Made Public.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—In an effort to harmonize the policies of all the Government departments President Wilson will direct the

"MILADY'S BOUDOIR" IS EXHIBITED HERE

New Play by J. C. Drum Brings Adele Blood to the Garrick.

SOME PRETTY BAD ACTING

An Unhappy Performance Destroys the Advantage of the Playwright's Promising Idea.

MILADY'S BOUDOIR, a play in three acts, by J. C. Drum. At the Garrick Theatre.
Godfrey Lewis..........William Riley Hatch
Joan Blackmore..................Adele Blood
Mrs. William Blackmore..Mrs. C. G. Craig
William Drew.................Edward Lynch
Kate..............................Dallas Tyler
Frank Wilding...........Everett Butterfield
Teddy............................Jack Keane
Vernon Edwards.............Henry Bergman
Oscar Bridwell.................Mark Smith

With everything carefully adjusted to exhibit in a bright light the gifts and graces of Adele Blood, "Milady's Boudoir," a new play by J. C. Drum, was introduced to New York last evening at the once again re-opened Garrick Theatre. Miss Blood is an actress of statuesque beauty, somewhat improbable hair, and as preposterously artificial a stage manner as one would come upon in many months of faithful theatregoing in this city. Such insistent grandiloquence of utterance, accompanied by such immoderate stateliness of posture, would imperil the chances of a modern masterpiece. Mr. Drum's play is not a masterpiece by any means, but he contributed to his part of the entertainment a promising, melodramatic idea, a sense of the theatre and here and there some fairly able characterization as evidence of his having looked about him into certain corners of the theatrical world. There is nothing in "Milady's Boudoir" to indicate that he cannot write a much better play, and certainly he deserved to have his piece at the Garrick better spoken.

The boudoir in question is that of Joan Blackmore. It is in a house opening into the Joan Blackmore Theatre, where, on the night the play begins, Joan Blackmore is to be introduced to New York as a star. All this munificence is due to the crafty expansiveness of a certain rich man who, through the agency of a complacent theatrical magnate and a more than complacent "stage mother," (a fat American cousin to Mrs. Parradel,) has thus prepared the launching of Joan so that at the very moment when the first curtain is to rise he may name his price.

His scheme is so far-reaching that the house is packed with retainers, prepared to applaud or hiss on signal, according to the nature of her answer to his proposals. She spurns him. The play begins. The audience hisses. But, exhorted by her loving manager, Joan plays defiantly on to the final curtain, the first editions proclaim her a great actress, and, with her routed foes scattering in discomfiture, Joan starts for Jersey City to sign a contract there with her manager.

"For life, Bill," says Joan Blackmore as the curtain falls.

The inherent improbability in all this might be so largely covered up in a competent performance that its full theatrical value would be felt and enjoyed by a not too exacting audience, but the competent performance has been denied it. No really fine work and some very bad work is being done at the Garrick.

Miss Blood herself leads and overshadows all offenders. There are not more than three minutes during the three acts when her work suggests sincerity. She plays the rôle of the hard-working and harassed modern actress in a manner far more befitting a mediaeval Queen. She is continuously stately, scrupulously elegant, incorrigibly regal. She persists in gestures and postures that are reminiscent of long-forgotten declamation contests. And her voice has a regularity of cadence that rivets the attention and completely distracts it from the matter of her speech. She sings to the call boy, addresses her maid rhythmically, and runs the scales in talking to her friends.

Of the others in the cast, acceptable work is done by William Riley Hatch as the very bad "angel," Everett Butterfield as the press agent, and Jack Keane as the call boy. The staging is handsome. The entertainment is not.

INDICT LOWDEN FOR FORGERY

Signatures on Fraudulent Stock Offered by Broker Badly Done.

George H. Lowden, a broker, with a home at Hempstead, L. I., who was arrested on Wednesday night on a charge of forging a 100-share certificate of the Laclede Gaslight Company of St. Louis and "uttering" the same to Ehrich & Co., brokers, of 67 Exchange Place, was quickly indicted yesterday for forgery soon after he had been arraigned in the Tombs Court, and held in $3,500 bail by Magistrate Campbell. He will be arraigned today on the indictment.

It became known yesterday that the certificate and nine others of a total value of $75,000, which the forgeries, according to Detective Claire, may involve, were old certificates, which were superseded by a new issue seven years ago when the Laclede Gas Company increased its capital stock. The old certificates were not destroyed and in some way they found their way into the hands of some person who forged the signatures of officers of the Guaranty Trust Company and the Central Trust Company, which is registrar.

DIXEY GETS $6,250 VERDICT.

Jury Awards Actor Full Amount He Demanded from A. H. Woods.

Henry E. Dixey, the actor, won a verdict for $6,250 before Supreme Court Justice Gavegan and a jury yesterday against A. H. Woods, the theatrical producer, who was accused of discharging Mr. Dixey from the Gypsy Love Company after he had made a contract with him to employ him at $600 a week. He denied that he had objected because his name was not displayed on the bill as prominently as the name of Marguerite Sylva.

Mr. Woods testified that Mr. Dixey complained that the critics would crucify him if he appeared in the rôle prepared for him and that he had even refused to appear on the opening night. Mr. Dixey sued for $5,000. Interest and costs raised the amount to the verdict awarded.

White Lace Shawl Sold for $150.

At the sale of porcelains, bronzes, laces, &c., property of Mrs. C. Wilson of New York and others, at the Anderson Galleries, yesterday afternoon, the returns were $1,083. A handsome white lace shawl went to M. C. Migel for $150; A. B. Davis paid $25 for a set of Persian ivory chessmen; G. B. Wheeler gave $40 for three yards of Italian lace, punta taglia di Folianni, and $41 for a black lace shawl; a bed cover of white linen with an elaborate design in embroidery and punch work went to F. Danaky for $47, and J. Kempner paid $30 for five yards of black lace thirty inches wide. The sale will be continued this afternoon.

Caldwell Collection Sale, $1,754.

Returns for the first afternoon's sale of the James E. Caldwell & Co., Philadelphia, collection of clocks, art, and fancy goods, sold under the direction of the Underwriters' Salvage Company of New York, at the American Art Galleries yesterday, brought $1,754. John Wells paid $70 for a sterling silver Monteith bowl and $57.50 for a silver hot-water kettle on stand; twelve silver gilt coasters went to S. Wayler for $65, and T. Diamond paid $40 for a large Tiffany Favrile glass jar. French and English table silver will be sold this afternoon.

NAN CAMPBELL MARRIES.

Actress Weds William W. Miller, Railroad Lawyer—Quits Stage.

The marriage of William W. Miller, the well-known railroad lawyer, to Miss Nan Campbell, the actress, daughter of Mrs. William Arthur Campbell, took place yesterday at the home of the bride's mother, 200 West Fifty-eighth Street. The Rev. Sydney Usher of St. Bartholomew's Church performed the ceremony in the presence of the immediate relatives.

The bride was unattended. She wore a traveling gown of wine-colored velvet, with a hat to match, and blue fox furs. Norris Miller was his brother's best man. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Miller left for Washington, Mr. Miller's former home, where his mother gave a dinner in their honor last night.

Mr. Miller is a member of the law firm of Hornblower, Miller & Potter, and is counsel for the New Haven Railroad. They are to spend a few weeks at White Sulphur Springs, and upon their return will live at 182 West Sixty-eighth Street.

Mrs. Miller, who has given up the stage, came to New York four years ago from Virginia to become an actress. She was leading woman with John Mason early this season. She is 21. Her engagement was announced several weeks ago.

Mr. Miller is a member of the Society of Medical Jurisprudence, the Racquet and Tennis, Metropolitan, Riding, Rockaway Hunt, Piping Rock, Brook, and the New York Yacht Clubs.

JOHNSTON SISTERS MARRY.

Lillian Weds L. Hartung, and Marian Is Bride of E. Powers.

A double wedding took place yesterday afternoon at All Saints' P. E. Church, Bayside, L. I., when Miss Lillian Johnston, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Johnston of Bayside, became the bride of Lawrence Hartung of Flushing, L. I., and her sister, Miss Marian Johnston, wedded Edward Powers of Philadelphia. The double ceremony was performed by the Rev. Charles A. Brown, rector of the church.

Miss Lillian Johnston and Mr. Hartung were first to the altar. They were attended by Miss Alice Johnston, sister of the bride, as bridesmaids, and Milton Valentine of Bayside as best man. Miss Alice Johnston and Mr. Valentine acted in the same capacities in the second wedding.

The brides are daughters of Benjamin Johnston, who has lived in Bayside for more than fifty years and is retired from business. Mr. Hartung is a member of a number of organizations and is one of the best oarsmen of the Wahnetah Boat Club.

WEDDED AT SHERRY'S.

Miss Laura Bausher Bride of John F. Reynolds—The Attendants.

The wedding of Miss Laura Bausher, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Bausher, of 32 East Sixty-fourth Street, to John Foster Reynolds of South Bend, Ind., took place at Sherry's last night at 9 o'clock. The Rev. John W. Gammack of Glen Cove, Long Island, officiated.

The bride, whose father gave her in marriage, wore a gown of white satin trimmed with point lace and embroidered with pearls. Her tulle veil was caught up with sprays of orange blossoms, and she carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley and orchids. She was unattended.

James C. Reynolds was his brother's best man. The ushers were the three brothers of the bride, Harry, J. Gerish and Charles L. Bausher, Jr., all of this city, and Noel Dunbar, Franklin S. Reilly, and Marc Barss of South Bend. After the ceremony there was a large reception. Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds will live in South Bend after their honeymoon.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. Martin Gay will give a reception on Thursday afternoon, Dec. 10, to introduce to society her daughter, Miss Martha S. Gay, at her home, 160 East Eightieth Street. On Tuesday evening, Dec. 29, she is to give a small dance for the débutante at the Cosmopolitan Club.

Secretary of the Treasury William G. McAdoo and Mrs. McAdoo have arrived here from Washington, D. C., for a few days and are staying at the Vanderbilt.

Mrs. William Astor Chanler, who has been abroad for several months and who has been engaged in relief work in Paris, will arrive today on the Cedric.

Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Astor, who sailed about three weeks ago for England, are returning on the Lusitania today and are bringing Mr. Astor's young sister, Miss Alice Astor, who is to spend the Winter with them. Mrs. John Astor, his mother, will remain in London indefinitely, as she is actively engaged in the Red Cross work.

Mr. and Mrs. Devereux Milburn are being congratulated on the birth of a daughter at the home of Mrs. Milburn's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Steele, at Westbury, L. I. Mr. Milburn is the well-known polo player, and his marriage to Miss Nancy Steele took place on Nov. 1, 1913.

Mrs. W. Pierson Hamilton is to give a dance for her débutante daughter, Miss Helen Morgan Hamilton, tonight at her country place in Sterlington, N. Y., near Tuxedo Park. Miss Hamilton is a granddaughter of the late J. Pierpont Morgan. This will be the first débutante party of the Autumn.

FLEE IN AUTO AFTER HOLDUP

Bandits Get $4,000 After Attacking Cashiers in the Street.

Using a stolen automobile from which the license number had been removed, four highwaymen escaped with a satchel containing $4,000 yesterday morning after holding up Earl Benton, cashier, and Cyril J. Stapleton, assistant cashier of the John T. Stanley Soap Company at Thirtieth Street and Eleventh Avenue. Two hours after the robbery detectives under Acting Capt. Gildea, in charge of the Second Branch Detective Bureau, found an abandoned automobile in Forty-first Street between Eleventh and Twelfth Avenues. The front lamps and license tag were gone, but the auto—a dark-colored touring car—was otherwise in good condition, and, according to Gildea, it was this car that the bandits used.

Benton and Stapleton have worked for many years for the Stanley concern and are trusted employes. Every Thursday it has been their custom to go to the New York County National Bank at Eighth Avenue and Fourteenth Street and return to the soap factory with the money for the week's payroll. Yesterday morning they left the factory, which is at 642 West Thirtieth Street, at 10 o'clock. At the bank they obtained $4,000 in bills, which were put in a small black leather satchel. Then they took an uptown Ninth Avenue elevated train to the Thirtieth Street station, and from there started to walk the short distance to the factory, carrying the satchel between them.

As they neared the corner of Eleventh Avenue, where the street is torn up, Benton and Stapleton felt a jerk at the satchel from behind. Turning, they faced two men, one of whom held a blackjack. The man with the blackjack struck Stapleton on the head, and the assistant cashier sank with a groan to the sidewalk.

Benton started to run, but the second highwayman seized him and threw him. All this time Benton had managed to retain his grip on the satchel, but now the odds were too much for him. While his captor held him the man with the blackjack tore the satchel from his grasp, and then the two thieves ran.

In the side street, a short distance from the avenue, an auto stood waiting at the curb. One man was at the wheel, another stood on the running board. Toward this the two highwaymen dashed. Benton reached the corner as they threw the satchel into the tonneau and then jumped in themselves. The auto shot away at high speed and disappeared in the direction of Tenth Avenue.

Gets $8,000 for Husband's Death.

Mrs. Kate Walsh, widow of Maurice Walsh, a track inspector for the Brooklyn Heights Railroad, who was killed in an accident on Brooklyn Bridge last February, appeared before Justice Jaycox in the Queens County Supreme Court yesterday with her 1-year-old baby in her arms. She was called on to testify in her suit to recover $25,000 damages from the railroad for her husband's death. At the conclusion of her testimony it was announced to the court that the case had been settled by the railroad for $8,000.

SCORES THOSE WHO GIVE FOR NOTORIETY

Jacob H. Schiff Says Many Persons Are Dodging Their Duty Toward the Poor Here.

HEBREW CHARITIES IN NEED

A Deficit of $30,000 Last Year Was Made Up by Sale of Bonds from Its Capital.

Addressing the members of the United Hebrew Charities at their annual meeting in Temple Emanu-El last night, Jacob H. Schiff asserted that thousands and thousands of Jews in New York were "dodging their duty" toward the poor and suffering in this city, while contributing liberally to funds for the relief of war sufferers in Europe.

"It is true, we must help those who suffer in Europe because of this terrible war," he said, "but we must help those who are suffering at home first. Thousands and thousands of Jews in New York are dodging their duty—yes, dodging their duty—in this respect. I am amazed to hear of men who cut down their contributions to Hebrew charities, but who do not mind giving $50,000 to some public purpose which advertises well. May those whom the hat fits wear it. These are no times to mince words. Everybody should be brought to a sharp turn by prompt criticism."

Mr. Schiff's remarks were greeted with applause, for they followed the report of the President, Leopold Plaut, which showed that the United Hebrew Charities had maintained its varied activities during the fiscal year ended Sept. 30 last at a loss of $30,300. The organization spent a total of $347,000 during the year, and was obliged to sell bonds which had been given it as capital, in order to make up the deficiency.

In the course of his report, President Plaut praised the action of the forty-seven employes of the organization who, at a meeting a few days ago, agreed voluntarily to reductions in their salaries of from 5 to 20 per cent. Mr. Plaut said that such a step reflected the highest credit upon the working force, and would be of the greatest help to the organization in its efforts to keep down expenses. The reduction in salaries, he said, would mean a difference of $3,009 in the yearly expenses.

Taking up the work of the United Hebrew Charities for the past year, President Plaut told of the increase in the demands for relief, particularly in the cases of families never before known to the organization.

"The financial and commercial depression which has prevailed for the last few years began to show its effect," he said. "Unemployment and irregular employment had begun to exhaust the resources of the working people, and community aid had to be sought. The statistical tables show that whereas during the year 1912-1913, 2,466 new families were reported in distress, this year the number was 3,294, an increase of 33 per cent. A careful analysis of the causes which brought these families to their doors shows that unemployment was responsible in 735 cases during the last year, as compared with 384 during the previous year, an increase of nearly 100 per cent. Moreover, the hard times necessarily affected the families already under their care. In many cases the wage-earning members of those families suffered loss of employment. It was the first time since 1908, after the panic year, that there was an increase in the number of applications."

MRS. HARRIMAN TO TEACHERS

Offers to Help Them Prepare for Special Work in Country Schools.

Special to The New York Times.

GOSHEN, N. Y., Oct. 29.—Mrs. E. H. Harriman came up from her home at Arden this afternoon and gave a talk to 425 public school teachers at the Teachers' Conference held at the High School Building here. Mrs. Harriman said that her interest in education came from the fact that she was the mother of six children and could understand the problems that a teacher had. She said that her husband once said that he never knew the meaning of discipline, in the sense of being under discipline himself, until he learned it from his children.

Mrs. Harriman told the teachers about a school for miners' children at Sterling Forest that she was managing. She said her best lessons come from the Sterling Forest school, where the children are from the homes of foreigners or the mountaineers in that vicinity. The found that some of the children could not do the work as outlined by the Educational Department at Albany. She went to the department and received permission to change the course to fit the children rather than trying to make the children fit the course.

This permission was readily granted, and then she employed trained teachers to do the work that the children in that school most needed. The results were highly satisfactory, she said, and the pupils were making very marked progress. She wished it were possible for all teachers in the country schools of Orange County to have the special training necessary to meet the problems in their schools. She wanted the teachers to know that she was not only ready and willing, but anxious to help them if she could do so, and hoped that they would feel free to come to her. She did not mean to criticise the course of study outlined by the State, but she felt that a uniform course could not fit all children in all communities, and she felt that the work of the individual teacher was largely along the line of studying the needs of her own school and meeting those needs. She would have the country children taught that work in the country was worth while and should be dignified to rank with any calling or occupation that might be found in the city. She hoped that the country children would be taught to see that their free life in the country was better for them and better for the State than flocking to the overcrowded cities.

If a child showed aptitude along any special line, be it mechanical or musical, or any other, she would offer opportunities in those lines for the fullest development of the child's ability.

First Ship to Leave German Port.

Capt. N. Neilson of the Swedish steamship Sagoland, which arrived yesterday in ballast to load grain for Malmo, Sweden, said that his was the first vessel to leave a port in Germany since the war began. He sailed from Emden on Oct. 13, and was guided out of the North Sea by German Government pilots, who knew where the mines had been laid. After leaving Emden five Russian Finns were found stowed away below decks on the Sagoland, and the Captain put them to work because they were good sailormen.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Donald Brian made his debut as a song writer last night when he introduced into the first act of "The Girl from Utah" at the Knickerbocker Theatre a song which he wrote himself, called "Most Wonderful Eyes in the World."

George M. Cohan has sent his check for $100 to William Faversham for the European Actors' War Relief Fund.

John Philip Sousa and his band will give a concert at the Hippodrome Sunday night.

Elinor Glyn's novel, "Three Weeks," has been made into a moving-picture play and will be shown at the Broadway Rose Gardens, commencing next week.

Next week will be the last of "The Salamander" at the Harris Theatre.

Winthrop Ames last night extended his offer to play new music by American composers at the Little Theatre to take in compositions submitted before Dec. 15.

Mrs. Annie Nathan Meyer, author of "The Spur," which was produced last Monday for the Red Cross fund, has turned over to Daniel Frohman $75 of the receipts for the Actors' Relief Fund.

A dress rehearsal of "The Battle Cry" will be given at the Lyric Theatre this evening at 8:15 o'clock.

THE PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY

A Piece by Stravinsky at the First Concert of Its 73d Season.

The Philharmonic Society has in recent years had few larger audiences at any of its evening concerts than that present last night at the opening of its seventy-third season. Mr. Stransky was warmly greeted, and the audience applauded the playing of the orchestra, so that the occasion may be regarded as auspicious and an augury of greater public interest in the evening concerts. There seem to have been few changes in the personnel of the orchestra; one was conspicuous, and was explained by a printed slip contained in the programmes; on account of the "irregularities in European affairs"—further particulars not given—Mr. Leopold Kramer, concertmaster of the orchestra, has been unable to join it, and may be detained for several weeks in Europe. In the meantime Mr. Maximilian Pilzer has been secured to serve as concertmaster. Mr. Pilzer is a young artist who was graduated with commendation into the public musical life of New York a few years ago, since which time he has had orchestral experience. He had a few obbligato passages last evening which he played acceptably, though they gave him not much opportunity for distinction; but a concertmaster's work does not consist chiefly in obbligato passages, and its effect is to be studied in the performance of the orchestra. Mr. Stransky has made some changes in the management of his men, putting the players of brass instruments to the left, opposite the position they formerly occupied. Whatever changes in the tonal effect of the orchestra were produced thereby seemed to be in the direction of greater mellowness and homogeneity.

The programme contained a composition that introduced into the Philharmonic's programmes for the first time the name of Stravinsky, one of the young Russian composers who is attracting most attention in Europe—or was, till the outbreak of certain "irregularities" now prevailing there—by his operas and ballets, supposed to have put the "national" school of Russian composers, for a time at least, into the shade. It is a descriptive piece entitled "Fireworks," and was played in New York for the first time four years ago by the Russian Symphony Orchestra, when it prompted the observation that fireworks, like children, should be seen and not heard. Its title explains its whole purpose, which lies no deeper than the surface, and has been cleverly and amusingly carried out, though it seems hardly worth while to employ the apparatus of a great orchestra to that end. "Fireworks," however, is "early Stravinsky," in his "first manner," and by no means represents the sort of thing he has done later in "Le Rossignol" and "Petronschka," which is still to be revealed to this public.

The concert began with Dvorak's "New World" symphony, which in a way belongs to the Philharmonic's history by virtue of its first production, and which has so often figured on its programmes; Strauss's symphonic poem, "Don Juan," and the three familiar orchestral excerpts from Berlioz's "Damnation of Faust" followed. The symphony was well played, as it should be by the Philharmonic. There was some lack of incisiveness and precision in a few passages of "Don Juan," but perhaps no more than was to be expected in the first performance of a season.

ALBERT SPALDING'S RECITAL

First Appearance This Season of the American Violinist.

It is just six years since Mr. Albert Spalding, violinist, made his first appearance before a New York audience at one of the New York Symphony Orchestra's concerts. He appeared again yesterday afternoon in Carnegie Hall in a recital of his own, as he has often done in recent years. It has been a pleasure to note the young American artist's gain in some of the essentials of his art; especially in the matters of finish and refinement, in certainty and accuracy of technique. Mr. Spalding is much in earnest; he has made that evident in his public performances from the beginning, and his attitude toward the public has always been one of unostentatious dignity and seriousness, with no thought of personal display and with no yielding to the temptations that beset the virtuoso. That he is yet a profoundly moving player, one who penetrates deeply into the emotional qualities of the greatest music or rises to the heights of its eloquence, would be too much to say; but such an artist as he is one to be reckoned with seriously, and is a credit to American art.

He played yesterday a sonata by Porpora, a fine specimen of the eighteenth century school, with the simplicity and directness that it calls for, with finished style and with breadth in his conception of it. Mr. Spalding's tone in this was not always of the warmest and mellowest. It sounded better in the Adagio and Fugue from Bach's unaccompanied sonata in G minor, his playing of which was an admirable piece of work in many ways, and still better in Mozart's D major concerto, which followed, and in which he attained much of the charm, the urbane geniality and grace that are of the essence of the music.

These works were followed on the programme by a number of the more or less significant short pieces that seem to be an indispensable part of the violinists' recitals in these days. Two were by Mr. Spalding himself, a prelude and a piece called "Nostalgie," Mr. Edwin Grasse's "Waves at Play," which the composer was present to hear; Dvorak's "Mazurek," and a rearrangement by Mr. Spalding of the "Campanella" of Paganini, one of that composer's twenty-four unaccompanied caprices.

Harold Henry's Recital.

Mr. Harold Henry, a pianist who played for the first time in New York a year ago, gave a recital yesterday afternoon in Aeolian Hall that indicated how well founded was the favorable impression left by his first appearance. He has talent and a considerable degree of development, artistic and technical; so it seemed at that first appearance, and so it seemed in even greater measure yesterday. His programme demanded an intelligence and an appreciation of certain things that are outside the conventional pianistic repertory; and it speaks well for Mr. Henry's artistic views that he went a little afield and made up his programme of Schumann's sonata, Opus 22; César Franck's noble and profoundly felt "Prelude, Chorale, and Fugue," and some little known shorter pieces by Debussy, (one of his "Twelve Preludes," "Les Sons et les Parfums":) "To Mount Monadnock" by Lewis M. Isaacs; "Tabatière à Musique" by Ignaz Friedmann, Grieg's "Kobold" and "Nocturne," Dohnanyi's Rhapsody, Opus 11, No. 2, and Liszt's "Vallée d'Obermann," from "Les Années de Pèlerinage," also an intermezzo by Brahms, one of Schubert's Impromptus and Chopin's Fantaisie. There should be special praise for his sympathetic playing of Franck's piece, which caught and transmitted much of its beauty.

Mme. Hudson-Alexander Sings.

Mme. Caroline Hudson-Alexander, a soprano who is not new to New York audiences, although she has not appeared on the concert platform recently, gave a song recital last night in Aeolian Hall. Her programme comprised a group of old songs, one of Schubert and Schumann lieder, some modern French songs, and a concluding group of songs in English by contemporaneous composers. Her singing after the first two numbers was always agreeable, and the quality of her voice excellent, though perhaps of the kind to which brilliance and power come more readily than warmth and sweetness. It is a well-schooled voice, and the singer uses it with matured intelligence and judgment. Arthur S. Hyde was a skillful and tasteful accompanist.

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REISINGER ESTATE TO CHARITY AND ART

Importer Left Nearly All His $1,000,000 Fortune to Various Institutions.

FUND TO FOUND HOSPITAL

Columbia Gets $100,000 and Metropolitan Museum $50,000—Robertson Will Filed.

The will of Hugo Reisinger, son-in-law of the late Adolphus Busch, the St. Louis brewer, disposing of nearly all his estate, estimated at more than $1,000,000, to charitable and educational institutions, was filed for probate yesterday. Columbia University gets $100,000 to establish a professorship of the history of art, and Harvard University gets $55,000, of which $5,000 is for the purchase of German books and $50,000 for a Germanic museum, while the Metropolitan Museum of Art gets $50,000 for the purchase of German paintings and sculpture. The Kaiser Wilhelm Gesellschaft of Berlin gets $60,000, and $50,000 each goes to the Royal National Museum, Berlin, and the Neue Pinakothek, Munich, for the purchase of modern paintings. There are a number of other gifts to charities, friends, and relatives, and the residue is to be used for building and maintaining a children's hospital at Wiesbaden, Germany, the birthplace of the testator, who died there on Sept. 28.

An explanatory clause at the beginning of the will reads:

"As my wife has lately inherited from her father a large fortune and will probably, after the death of her mother, inherit another large fortune, both of which, according to natural expectations, will be ultimately enjoyed by my two sons, I have, after due consideration, decided to dispose of my personal fortune as follows."

He then leaves his widow, Edmee Reisinger, all his household furniture, autos, the garage at 245 East Sixty-eighth Street, bronzes, Chinese vases, silverware, a portrait of himself by Arthur Kampf, one of his father-in-law by Anders Zorn, and portraits of his sons, Curt and Walter, by Louis Picard. To Curt all the library books are bequeathed, and Walter gets all the jewelry. A trust fund of $40,000 is established for the benefit for life of the son Edgar, who is confined in a sanatorium in Germany, upon whose death the principal goes to the Kaiser Wilhelm Gesellschaft of Berlin. A portrait of the testator by Zorn goes to the National Museum of Art at Berlin.

The Metropolitan Museum gets a portrait of the testator by Gari Melchers; also, a portrait of the artist. The will then reads:

"The decorations and insignia which I have from time to time received from royal personages shall be returned to the Ambassadors of the respective royalties who shall be accredited to the United States at the time of my death."

Bequests of $10,000 each are made to the following relatives: Anna Delcour and Louise Will, half-sisters; Ludowika von Hoffmann, niece; Dr. Rudolph Radnai, Charlotte Radnai, Joseph and Dr. Oskar Radnai. Each employe gets from $2,500 to $500, and there is a clause directing the executors not to collect any debts less than $1,000 that may be due the testator from those not engaged in a business way with the importing firm at 11 Broadway, of which the testator was the head.

Other gifts include $25,000 for the erection of a fountain at Wiesbaden, $10,000 to the German Museum at Munich, and $5,000 each to the following: St. James Lutheran Church, New York City; German Hospital; German House, Columbia University; German Club, 112 West Fifty-ninth Street, and the Germanistic Society of this city.

Frederick Dessin and Charles Dubosch, associated with Mr. Reisinger in the importing business, get $10,000 each, and the business is to be turned over to them by the executors, in return for which Mr. Dessin and Mr. Dubosch are to pay into the residuary estate yearly two-thirds of the net income until the principal of the business shall have been paid up; also 4½ per cent. on the principal is to go to the residuary estate.

The executors are William A. Jenner, legal adviser to testator for years; Prof. Kuno Francke of Harvard, his "dear old friend," and Mr. Dessin.

ROBERTSON LEFT $1,000,000.

Bulk of Leather Manufacturer's Estate Goes to Two Sons.

The will of Julius Robertson, leather manufacturer of 41 Spruce Street, disposing of an estate of $1,000,000, of which nearly $40,000 is distributed among charitable institutions, was filed for probate yesterday. The two sons, Louis J. Robertson of 350 West Eighty-eighth Street and Edward F. Robertson of 200 West Fifty-eighth Street get specific bequests of $150,000 each, all of the books, paintings, and jewelry of their father, and are to enjoy equally the residuary estate, placed at $500,000 in the petition accompanying the will. There is a request that the sons will grant requests of friends who may wish some trinkets as souvenirs, but they are restricted from disposing of any jewelry that came to the estate from their mother, deceased; this is to be kept as heirlooms.

Miss Claire Robertson, an adopted daughter, receives $100,000 on condition that she surrenders for cancellation an agreement entered into between testator and beneficiary. Frances Elinor and Elizabeth Claire Robertson, grandchildren, get $50,000 each. David Falk of 202 Riverside Drive gets $5,000 in recognition of his services in managing the testator's private affairs. Carl Robertson, a nephew, gets $5,000.

The Montefiore Home, of which Mr. Robertson had been a Trustee, gets $25,000, and Mt. Sinai Hospital receives $5,000. Bequests of $1,000 each go to the following: United Relief Work of the Society for Ethical Culture, Hebrew Orphan Asylum, Children's Aid Society, and Educational Alliance. Gifts of $500 each are bequeathed to the German Hospital, Presbyterian Hospital, J. Hood Wright Memorial Hospital, Crippled Children of the East Side Free School, New York Society for the Relief of Ruptured and Crippled Children, New York Association for the Blind, New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, Free Industrial School for Crippled Children, and New York Skin and Cancer Hospital.

Ruth A. Watrous's Estate.

The will of Ruth A. Watrous, who died Oct. 19, disposing of about $260,000, was filed for probate yesterday. The son, Henry W., of Hague, Warren County, N. Y., gets all jewelry, paintings, books, horses, carriages, and household effects, and the residuary estate amounting to $175,000. Livingston Watrous, grandson, of Schofield Barracks, Honolulu, gets $50,000 in trust for life. Smaller bequests are made to other relatives and $1,000 is left to a niece, Alice W. Groesbeck, wife of Gen. Stephen Groesbeck

WILL SLIGHTS GEN. BINGHAM

Father Leaves Bulk of Estate to ex-Police Commissioner's Brother.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Oct. 29.—Gen. Theodore Alfred Bingham, former Police Commissioner of New York City, receives only $500 by the will of his father, Dr. Joel F. Bingham, who died Oct. 18 at his home, 484 Farmington Avenue, this city. Dr. Bingham was an author and bibliophile. His will directs that within one year of his decease $500 out of his estate be paid to Gen. Bingham, or his lawful heirs, in lieu of other inheritance or legacy, and in settlement in full of all other claims against the estate. He adds this note:

In making the above direction I have had regard for the expenses, both secondary at home and at Yale College, of his education, on which I lavished without stint my love and labor and money to the utmost limit of my means, (no part by him was ever repaid,) and to my unstinted efforts and successful influence for his appointment to the army, the fruit of which has been the ample pension which he now receives from the national Government. Considering the above written a tardy act of justice to my younger son, who repaid in money over $2,000 of the cost of his own college education, remained for many years unmarried at home, devoted to the assistance and comfort of his mother and me, making no account therefor, while his own brother since his eighteenth year, when he left college and home for West Point, has been a stranger to our family life, and the legacy left him by his mother to be paid him at my decease will more than refund with interest the full amount of the occasional gifts ever made by him to her or me. With this decision of mine their mother also while living was in full accord.

The will was drawn March 4, 1911, and there is a codicil under date of July 20. The will gives the bulk of the estate to Gen. Bingham's brother, Prof. Howard H. C. Bingham of Amsterdam, N. Y.

MEMORIALS TO LONGFELLOW

Portland House in Which Poet Was Born Is Dedicated.

PORTLAND, Me., Oct. 29.—The house in which Henry Wadsworth Longfellow was born, was dedicated under the auspices of the International Longfellow Society as a memorial for the poet today. The programme included addresses by Arthur C. Jackson of Chicago, President of the society; Gov. Haines, Augustus H. Moulton, representing the Maine Historical Society, and others.

The building, which for years was used as a tenement house, has been restored as nearly as possible to its original condition, since its purchase by the society.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 29.—The Longfellow Memorial Association today presented a bronze bust of the poet to the city. The chief address was by the President of the association, Dr. Charles W. Eliot, President Emeritus of Harvard College. The bust stands on a pedestal in Memorial Park in front of the poet's home on Brattle Street.

JOHN M. L. ALLEN DEAD.

Noted for His Campaign for an "American Language."

John M. L. Allen, a certified public accountant in the office of the Commissioner of Accounts since Mayor Strong's administration, and noted for having started a campaign for the creation of an "American Language" a few years ago, died yesterday in Mount Sinai Hospital in his sixty-fifth year. He was a son of John Allen, one of the founders of the publishing firm of Houghton Mifflin Company.

During the course of his campaign for the "American Language" Mr. Allen sent circulars all over the country advocating his plan and trying to make converts. His idea was to create a language that should properly agree both in official documents and legal usage with that in use in conversation.

Mr. Allen was also active in movements tending to decrease the tariff and to increase the fleet of American merchant marine. He lived at 400 West 150th Street, and is survived by his widow.

Former Cycling Champion Dead.

Harry Condit Wheeler, former cycling champion, died at his home in Orange, N. J., last night of a complication of diseases. He was 42 years old and was born in New Orleans. He had done no riding for the last fourteen years. Wheeler and Arthur Zimmermann, who succeeded him as champion, first won distinction in Paris, when they won a team match, and the following year Wheeler captured the American championship. Wheeler began riding when the "safety" bicycle first came into vogue, and he won his first championship medal in 1894. After quitting the track he entered the bicycle business. He left a widow and son.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. HENRIETTA MESEROLE MANNEY, wife of Charles P. Manney, and a Director of the Brooklyn Orphan Asylum, died yesterday at the home of her sister, Mrs. C. M. Meserole, at 216 Garfield Place, Brooklyn, in her sixty-ninth year. She was born at Newtown, L. I., and educated at the Temple Grove Seminary at Saratoga. Mrs. Manney had been a resident of Brooklyn and a member of the Old First Reformed Church at Seventh Avenue and Carroll Street for nearly sixty years.

Mrs. MARGARET L. KERWIN, widow of Andrew J. Kerwin, formerly a well-known builder, died yesterday at her home, 204 West Seventieth Street, in her seventy-sixth year. She was born in Providence, R. I., and was graduated from a seminary in that city. Mrs. Kerwin is survived by four daughters and four sons, one of whom is Andrew J. Kerwin, Jr., a builder, of 1,133 Broadway.

MAURICE DOYLE, for many years a gateman on the Harlem River Branch of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad at New Rochelle and a familiar figure to old commuters, dropped dead of apoplexy in his garden at 37 Drake Avenue, New Rochelle, Wednesday night.

Mrs. SARAH H. KEHOE, mother of City Commissioner John H. Kehoe of Passaic, N. J., died yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Thomas Kavanaugh, in Rutherford, where she had lived since the death of her husband last March. Mrs. Kehoe was in her seventy-sixth year.

DWIGHT C. KILBOURN, 77 years old, a veteran of the civil war, died on Wednesday at his home in Hartford, Conn. He was Clerk of the Litchfield County Superior Court.

ISAAC BLAUVELT, manager of the collection department of the New York Edison Company, died at his desk yesterday from heart disease. Mr. Blauvelt was 55 years of age and had been with the Edison Company for eighteen years. He lived at 1,082 East Nineteenth Street, Brooklyn.

The Rev. SAMUEL J. DOUGLASS, who died in Clifton, N. Y., on Monday, was the organizer of the Borough Park Baptist Church in Brooklyn in 1896. He was 81 years old, and since 1902 had been pastor of the Clinton (N. Y.) Baptist Church. He was a graduate of Colgate University and Hamilton Theological Seminary. Two sons, Charles H. and George W., both in the publishing business, survive him.

GEORGE B. MYER, one of the oldest picture frame makers in Brooklyn and for more than twenty-five years in business at 1,341 Bedford Avenue, died yesterday in the Methodist Episcopal Hospital from blood poisoning. Mr. Myer was born in Newark, N. J. He lived at 1,067 Dean Street and left a wife.

Mrs. EMMA FREY NEWHELLER, widow of Albert Newheller, who was a press builder for R. Hoe & Co., is dead at her home, 1,662 Madison Street, Brooklyn, aged 48 years.

Mrs. ANNIE E. COCHRANE, widow of Henry P. Cochrane and mother of Henry F. Cochrane, a well-known Brooklyn lawyer, is dead at her home, 314 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn.

Mrs. MARY ELLEN SIEGMAN, widow of Aaron Siegman, a theatrical chandelier maker, is dead at her home, 1,328 Decatur Street, Brooklyn, aged 65 years. Three sons and two daughters survive her.

Mrs. ELIZABETH P. CRISSON, wife of George A. Crisson, a paint merchant, died yesterday at her home, 1,033 Garden Street, Hoboken, in her fifty-fifth year. She was born in County Armagh, Ireland, and was a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church and the Women's Christian Temperance Union of Hoboken.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

STORCH.—Mr. and Mrs. Max L. Storch of 1,640 Anthony Av., Bronx, announce the birth of a daughter Oct. 28.

Married.

BAVIER—PEARSON.—On Wednesday, Oct. 28, in New York City, Robert Newton Bavier and Grace Madeleine Pearson, daughter of the late Charles P. Pearson.

GILBERT—KINGSBURY.—On Oct. 28, 1914, at St. Barnabas's Protestant Episcopal Church, Philadelphia, Penn., by the Rev. Samuel P. Kelly, Laura Emma Kingsbury, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter E. Kingsbury of Philadelphia, Penn., to John Adrian Humphrey Gilbert of Scranton, Penn.

MURRAY—OSTRANDER.—Oct. 29, 1914, by Rev. George E. Barker, Hazel Elizabeth Ostrander, daughter of Mrs. Isabella Ostrander, to Reginald Hugh Murray, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. William Henry Murray.

REYNOLDS—BAUSHER.—On Thursday, Oct. 29, at Sherry's, New York City, by Rev. John W. Gammack, Laura, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Bausher of New York City, to John Foster Reynolds of South Bend, Ind.

TODD—TIMPSON.—On Wednesday, Oct. 28, 1914, at St. Andrew's Church, Orange, N. J., by the Rev. F. Creswick Todd, Frances Loraine Timpson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip F. Timpson, to Van Winkle Todd of Milburn, N. J.

CONLON—FARRELL.—Oct. 28, Mary E. Farrell to J. E. Conlon.

HOGAN—FLEMING.—Oct. 28, Mary E. Fleming to Charles F. Hogan.

Brooklyn.

BERNSTEIN—BERLINER.—Oct. 25, Anna Berliner to Max Bernstein.

DOANE—MARION.—Oct. 28, Jeanne B. Marion to Eugene P. Doane.

STANLEY—THURSTON.—Oct. 28, Edith Thurston to Harold Stanley.

THOMAS—STRATMANN.—Oct. 28, Anna Stratmann to William H. Thomas.

WELLS—MIDDLEKAMP.—Oct. 28, Anna Middlekamp to William A. Wells.

YOUNG—DU SOUCHET.—Oct. 28, Martha A. Du Souchet to John M. Young.

Jersey City.

PERKINS—BAECHT.—Oct. 24, Lillian F. Baecht to Charles E. Perkins.

Died.

ALLEN.—John Little Moffat, at Mount Sinai Hospital, Oct. 29. Notice of funeral later.

BRANDT.—Mrs. Abram Brandt, aged 72, 94 East 4th St., mother of Maurice Brandt and Mary Rosenblatt.

BROWNING.—Suddenly, on Oct. 26, 1914, J. Hull Browning of Tenafly, N. J. Funeral service at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, 5th Av., near 45th St., on Friday, Oct. 30, at 11 A. M. Kindly omit flowers. Interment at Greenwood.

CLARK.—At Asbury Park, N. J., on Wednesday, Oct. 28, 1914, Kate C., beloved wife of Thomas Benton Clark of New York City and mother of Herbert W. Clark and Lillian C. Happy and the late George Benton Clark. Services at the residence of her daughter, 228 Claremont Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y., at 3 P. M. Friday. Interment private.

COOKE.—Maude Ellen, beloved wife of Chauncey L. Cooke, Oct. 28, 1914. Interment Friday afternoon at 2:30 from 672 St. Nicholas Av.

CRISSON.—On Oct. 29, 1914, Elizabeth P., wife of George A. Crisson, in her 55th year. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 1,033 Garden St., Hoboken, N. J., on Sunday, Nov. 1, 1914, at 4 P. M. Interment private. Tarrytown (N. Y.) papers please copy.

DREYFOUS.—On Wednesday, Oct. 28, Emilie, daughter of the late Simeon and Esther Dreyfous. Funeral services at her late residence, 31 West 82d St., on Friday morning at 10 o'clock.

FLYNN.—Morris Flynn, funeral mass, Holy Trinity Church 82d St., east of Broadway, Saturday, Oct. 31, 10 o'clock A. M.

GORE.—On Oct. 28, 1914, William H. Gore. Funeral services at his late residence, 26 Halsey St., Brooklyn, on Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. Philadelphia and Pottsville (Penn.) papers please copy.

HAFELY.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, Oct. 27, 1914, Frederick E. Hafely, aged 66 years. Funeral service at St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, corner 5th Av. and 127th St., on Friday afternoon, at 5 o'clock.

KERWIN.—Margaret L., wife of the late Andrew J. Kerwin, Sr., at her residence, 204 West 70th St., on Thursday, Oct. 29. Funeral service at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, 71st St. and Broadway, on Saturday, Oct. 31, at 10:45 A. M.

LEEPER.—Wednesday, Oct. 28, William Millar Leeper, in his 72d year, at Hotel Endicott. Bloomington (Ill.) and Leavenworth (Kan.) papers please copy. Funeral private.

LYON.—John H., Bridgeport, Conn., after a short illness, Oct. 29, in the 73d year. Friends requested to attend funeral services at Greenwich Chapel, 2 P. M., Saturday, Oct. 31. Interment private.

MACBETH.—At St. Thomas's Rectory, Bethel, Conn., Thursday, Oct. 29, 1914, Marie Kate Macbeth, wife of Rev. Henry Macbeth. Services at St. Thomas's Church, Bethel, Conn., Saturday afternoon at 2:30. Interment at Troy, N. Y., on Monday afternoon. Kindly omit flowers.

MANNEY.—On Thursday, Oct. 29, 1914, Henrietta Meserole, wife of Charles P. Manney. Funeral services at the residence of her sister, Mrs. C. M. Meserole, 216 Garfield Place, Brooklyn, Saturday, Oct. 31, 2 P. M. Interment private.

MORISON.—On Thursday, Oct. 29, 1914, David Randolph Morison, son of the late Frederick S. and Margaret Morison, in his 61st year. Funeral service at 200 West 56th St. Sunday, Nov. 1, at 2:30 P. M.

ROWAN.—At Nutley, N. J., on Thursday, Oct. 29, 1914, Sarah Elizabeth, widow of Col. L. H. Rowan. Funeral from the home of Dr. G. B. Philhower, 281 Grant Av., Nutley, on Saturday afternoon, 31st inst., at 2:30 o'clock. Train leaves via Hudson Terminal at 1:10 P. M.

RUNYON.—On Oct. 27, 1914, after a short illness, Clarkson Runyon, in his 70th year. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, 14 Union St., New Brunswick, N. J., on Friday, Oct. 30, at 2 P. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

SEAMAN.—Very suddenly, at her residence, 109 West 73d St., New York City, Oct. 28, 1914, Augustine Christine Huppert, daughter of the late Major Nicholas and Augustine Christine Huppert of Paris, France, and widow of Frederick A. Seaman of Madison, N. J., in the 76th year of her age. Funeral services on Saturday, Oct. 31, at 9:45 A. M., at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Broadway and 71st St. Interment at Madison, N. J. Kindly omit flowers.

SLICER.—Adeline E. H., wife of Rev. Dr. Thomas R. Slicer, at their residence in New York City, suddenly, on Oct. 28. Funeral at All Souls' Church, 4th Av. and 20th St., Saturday, Oct. 31, at 2 o'clock. Buffalo and Providence papers please copy.

WHITING.—On Oct. 29, Elsie Marsellis, beloved wife of William Mason Whiting, Jr. Funeral services Saturday at 2 P. M. at 454 Riverside Drive. Please omit flowers.

WIEBE.—On Thursday, Oct. 29, after a brief illness, Mary A. Wiebe, dearly beloved mother of Edward C., Minnie D., Gertrude M., Carrie L. Wiener, and A. Jane Whitney. Funeral from her late residence, 520 Decatur St., Brooklyn, on Saturday at 2:30 P. M.

CASEY.—Ellen, 371 West 119th St., Oct. 27, aged 68. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

COLLINS.—Mary, 305 East 40th St., Oct. 28. Funeral today, 8 A. M.

COONEY.—Andrew, 452 East 119th St., Oct. 27. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

CORNELL.—Catharine, Tompkinsville, S. I., Oct. 28. Funeral notice later.

DEAN.—Joseph F., 634 3d Av., Oct. 28, aged 49.

DURYEE.—Margaret, 731 Forest Av., Bronx, Oct. 27, aged 5. Funeral today, 11:28.

DWYER.—Josephine, 500 West 39th St., Oct. 27. Funeral today, 8:45 A. M.

FANTO.—Adolph, 545 West 129th St., Oct. 28, aged 79. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

GOLDMAN.—Herman, 67 East 84th St., Oct. 27, aged 75.

GUTHEIL.—Fredericke, 1,037 Tinton Av., Bronx, Oct. 28, aged 71. Funeral tomorrow.

HAIDUVEN.—Bridget, 513 Courtlandt Av., Oct. 28. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HEINS.—Charles, 702 East 11th St., Oct. 27, aged 33.

HESSE.—John, 521 East 150th St., Oct. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 3 P. M.

HOPKINS.—Maria, 773 10th Av., Oct. 28. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

KERRIGAN.—John, 542 West 133d St., Oct. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.

KLEM.—William G., Jr., 1,148 Bryant Av., Oct. 28, aged 18. Funeral tomorrow, 11 A. M.

LAMBERT.—Theresa, St. Joseph's Institute, Westchester, Oct. 28.

LUNDGREN.—Alva, 550 East 146th St., Oct. 27, aged 32.

QUINLAN.—Mary, 329 Cherry St., Oct. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

ROESER.—Christiane, 973 Aldus St., Bronx, Oct. 28, aged 28. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

SCHUMANN.—William L., 1,237 Tinton Av., Bronx, Oct. 28, aged 60. Funeral tomorrow.

SCOTT.—Eliza, 315 East 37th St., Oct. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

TURFIELD.—John J., 1,407 Hoe Av., Bronx, Oct. 28. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Brooklyn.

BRODFORB.—Bertha, 4 Foxhall St., Oct. 28, aged 69. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

CHICHESTER.—Charles S., 158 Norwood Av., Oct. 28, aged 71. Funeral Nov. 1, 10 A. M.

CLIFFORD.—Nicholas J., 78 Oakland St., Oct. 27. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

CONWAY.—Patrick, 100 Baltic St., Oct. 28. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

COOPER.—Edward, 19 Radde Place, Oct. 28, aged 57. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DEMPSEY.—Catherine, 456A 17th St., Oct. 28, aged 56. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

GEBHARDT.—Charles M., 140 Rodney St., Oct. 28. Funeral service today.

NEELY.—Agnes, 581 East 4th St., Oct. 27. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

NEWHELLER.—Emma, 1,663 Madison St., Oct. 28, aged 48. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

RYAN.—George, 171 North 8th St., Oct. 27, aged 60. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

SCHAD.—Katharina, 250 Eldert St., Oct. 28, aged 86. Funeral tomorrow.

SEMBLER.—Anne, 11 Sheffield Av., Oct. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

SIEGMAN.—Mary, 1,328 Decatur St., Oct. 27, aged 67. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

STILES.—Teresa C., 303 Van Brunt St., Oct. 28, aged 39. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

WAHL.—Henry, 904 Belmont Av., Oct. 27, aged 49.

WASHBURN.—Sophie W. D., 464 Hancock St., Oct. 27, aged 50.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BACKERT.—Kate, 154 Pennsylvania Av., Newark, Oct. 28, aged 58.

BOYLE.—Jennie M., 198 Avon Av., Newark, Oct. 29. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

BROGAN.—John J., 169 Pavonia Av., Jersey City, Oct. 28, aged 35. Funeral today.

CANTELINO.—Lucia, West Hoboken, Oct. 27, aged 34.

EHRLE.—Charles, 24 Duryee St., Newark, Oct. 28.

HARRIOT.—Mary E., 829 Willow Av., Hoboken, Oct. 27, aged 4.

McEVOY.—Edward, 61 Winfield Av., Jersey City, Oct. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 8 A. M.

MAYER.—Joseph, Newark, Oct. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

MEINE.—Frederick, 216 Madison St., Hoboken, Oct. 28, aged 85. Funeral service today.

MILLS.—Emma L., 210 North 4th St., Newark, Oct. 29. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

MONOHAN.—James M., 36 Madison Av., Newark, Oct. 28.

MULLER.—Louise F., West Hoboken, Oct. 27, aged 27. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

MURPHY.—Nora, 27 Jefferson Av., Jersey City, Oct. 29. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

O'KEEFE.—Cornelius J., 25 Poplar St., Jersey City, Oct. 27.

PIERSON.—Charles L., 96 South 8th St., Newark, Oct. 28, aged 83.

SALES.—Sarah V., 219 Union St., Jersey City, Oct. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

SIEBERT.—Marie, 223 North 5th St., Newark, Oct. 28, aged 36. Funeral today.

STANLEY.—Anna, 305 Arlington Av., Jersey City, Oct. 29. Funeral private.

Long Island.

BUCKHOLZ.—George A., Amityville, Oct. 28, aged 77. Funeral Nov. 1, 2:30 P. M.

KUSTLER.—William, 10 Mill St., Astoria, Oct. 27, aged 32.

MELVIN.—Eliza A., Richmond Hill, Oct. 27.

Westchester County.

BECK.—Reuben, Yonkers, Oct. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

CRANE.—Roma L., New Rochelle, Oct. 28, aged 12. Funeral service today.

MILLER.—Josephine, Peekskill, Oct. 27, aged 73.

WEISKE.—Richard, 128 West Sidney Av., Mount Vernon, Oct. 28. Funeral today.

In Memoriam.

ENGLE.—In loving memory of Moses Engle; died Oct. 29, 1910.

McGILL.—Julia G., mass St. Michael's Church, today, 9 A. M.

STUART.—The Rev. Mother Janet, mass Sacred Heart Convent Chapel, tomorrow, 9 A. M.

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MID-WEEK PRACTICE OF FOOTBALL TEAMS --- GOLF --- BASEBALL --- BILLIARDS --- ATHLETICS

HARVARD WORKS OUT MICHIGAN PLAYS

Capt. Brickley Again on Soldiers Field, but Will Not Play Soon.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 29.—There was some real football playing in the Harvard Stadium this afternoon, the team working hard for the first time in preparation for the Michigan game on Saturday. With the exception of Pennock, the right guard, all hands, who now make up the best team Harvard can put in the game, worked vigorously on a defense against Michigan plays, which were put on by the scrubs, who have been working on them for a week or more. Later the regulars spent a long time running their own plays against the substitutes, so that, all in all, the day's work was a strenuous one.

There was no attempt made to do any scoring by rushing, but the good kicking continued, Mahan scoring twice on field goals, and a third being registered by Whitney, one of the substitute backs. Withington, whose kick tied the Penn State game last week, was at right guard in Pennock's place, and he will probably play all through the game Saturday. The team surgeon says that Pennock is ready for a game, but as he has not scrimmaged this week and as Coach Haughton never has been known to take chances in games before working out his men there is great doubt as to whether Pennock will play until next week.

The 'Varsity defense was fairly satisfactory today, while the attack went better than yesterday. Hardwick, who was at end all through the defensive work, had a session in the backfield with Francke and Bradlee against the "subs." Mahan played for a time.

Capt. Charley Brickley today made his first appearance on Soldiers Field since his operation for appendicitis. He looked fairly well, and jokingly said he guessed he would be ready to play against Princeton. There is no chance for this, but Brickley will be a hard man to handle if he is refused permission to step into the Yale game a couple of times to try for field goals. Brickley walked about the field and did a little coaching. He will direct the backfield work every afternoon. Former Capt. Storer was also out coaching today.

MICHIGAN TEAM IN EAST.

Goes Through Signal Drill at Auburndale in Citizens' Clothes.

Special to The New York Times.

AUBURNDALE, Mass., Oct. 29.—The Michigan football warriors who will play Harvard at Cambridge on Saturday arrived early today. They looked rugged, and all are said to be in trim to play a hard game except Splawn, the best kicker, who is still lame, and Hughitt's shoulder is not likely to hold out long in a tough game. Coach Yost says that this year's team is not up to the Michigan standard, and he is making no rash predictions regarding the outcome of the match with the Crimsons.

The players ran through signals this afternoon in their street clothes, as their trunks were delayed on the railroad. Tomorrow there will be a morning drill and in the afternoon the entire squad will go over to Cambridge to try out the stadium. Yost's players are just as big as Harvard's, and the rush line will overtop that which Percy Haughton will put on the field. The backs, however, do not look like fellows who can do very much effective straight rushing football.

Fordham to Number Players.

Fordham, following the lead of several other elevens, has decided to number its football warriors for the remainder of the season. The proposition to tage the Maroon eleven was advanced after Rochester appeared at Fordham two weeks ago with numerals covering the backs of all the players. Since then the student body has been urging the management to number the players, and success was gained yesterday when a decision to adopt the new system at Fordham was passed unanimously by the Undergraduate Council.

The Maroon 'Varsity's practice yesterday was the first real test seen at Fordham in over a week. For two hours the scrubs and regulars scrimmaged around the gridiron. Owing to the shattered 'Varsity back field, Dunn and Morcaldi were called upon to do all the advance work, and the little quarter back displayed a speed that even surprised the Maroon coaches. Dunn displayed the best battering ram work of the season, carrying the whole second string before him. On the defense the 'Varsity displayed satisfactory strength, and hopes for a suitable opposition to the heavy steam-roller tactics of Gettysburg are rapidly rising among the Bronx collegians. Kearns showed the best work he has demonstrated, proving a hitch to several 'Varsity attacks.

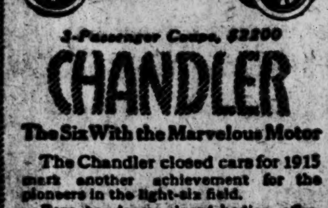
Stevens Preparing for Delaware.

Stevens "Tech" eleven devoted yesterday afternoon to a long and snappy practice against the scrub team in preparation for their game with Delaware College on Saturday at Castle Point Field. The coaches have been concentrating their efforts on the secondary defense, and, after untiring drills, have built up a very strong wall that is impregnable as far as forward passing is concerned. Although several substitutes will have to be used in the game, the coaches are confident of success, as the patched-up team is now going along in fairly good shape, and in addition to Webb, the husky half back from Erasmus High School whose long punts will be of material assistance to the men, Herrsloff is expected to resume his old position at full back in practice today in order to be in condition for the game on Saturday.

Williams Regulars Rest.

Special to The New York Times.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Oct. 29.—With only two days left before Williams College eleven plays Princeton, Coach Daly gave the regulars another rest today. A drill in the fundamentals, followed by a rigorous signal practice, comprised the work of the 'Varsity. Overton displaced Capt. Payson at right half back, and it looks as if he might take his place during part of the game on Saturday. Jones may play at quarter back for De Windt part of the game. While the veterans took it easy the scrubs mixed it up against the freshman eleven. After H. Wright had shot a pretty forward pass to MacNamee for 40 yards it did not take long for Cochran to score on an end run. Toward the end of the scrimmage MacNamee crashed through the line for a second tally.



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NEW RUSHLINE FAILS.

Yale Scrubs Smear 'Varsity Eleven for Three Touchdowns.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 29.—Yale's new rushline, selected by the coaches on Monday, after Washington and Jefferson had used the recall on the old line, was thrown into chaos this afternoon by the scrubs, who scored three touchdowns, while the 'Varsity backs were unable to propel the ball the length of the field for a single score.

As Yale's closing scrimmage before the Colgate game the roughshod riding of the second team over the first team established the fact that some of the rushline who were deposed Saturday are likely to find their way back to the 'Varsity line-up immediately.

The 'Varsity were pommeled today because they seemed unable to grasp the principles of defensive football on straight attacks. MacLeish, Easton, Tommy Cornell, and Harry Le Gore were used as the scrub stormers, and they were not checked for four downs during the afternoon. The 'Varsity were twice held until the fourth down at the scrubs' thirty-yard line, where Guernsey essayed field goals by drop kicks, missing both trials. Mal Scovil and Knowles pierced the scrub line repeatedly, but Ainsworth apparently had an off day. Carl White, at centre, allowed the scrub attack to sift through and his old rival, Jack Wiley, as scrub centre outplayed him.

Closing the third series of rushes through the shattered 'Varsity, Capt. Talbot was again on the sidelines, but made it clear that he will not attempt to play for another week. Higginbotham, who sprained his ankle last Saturday, was also in citizens' clothes, although very lame. Aleck Wilson did not report, and hope of playing him against Colgate has been abandoned. Although "Chub" Sheldon has not reported this week because of a cold, he will probably play part of Saturday's game. Herman Von Holt, who broke a small bone in his wrist five weeks ago, reported in uniform and took light practice. He will not resume scrimmaging for another week. Roberts, the former end and half back, also joined the squad, after three weeks' absence.

Ex-Capt. Robert Corwin, '87, and Bob Deming, the former half back, were on the side lines.

The 'Varsity line-up:

Left end, Gould; left tackle, Bunker; left guard, Conroy; centre, White; right guard, Walden; right tackle, Whittlesey; right end, Stillman; quarter back, Scovil; left half back, Ainsworth; right half back, Knowles; full back, Guernsey.

CORNELL DRILLS IN RAIN.

New Formations Do Not Work Well on Muddy Field.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 29.—Rain did not prevent the Cornell football coaches from driving their men out of the shelter of the baseball cage on a muddy field this afternoon. Today's was the last hard practice before the game with Holy Cross, and every 'Varsity man except Bailey got into the scrimmage. The latter is suffering from a slight bruise, and Line Coach Reed thought it best not to start him.

The 'Varsity did not score on the scrubs this afternoon, but this was not desired, as the coaches did not care about distance, but wanted perfect execution of plays. The eleven got a number of new formations this week and several of them were rehearsed with great care today. Barrett called for a number of forward passes, but on account of the condition of the field and the wet ball not much progress was made with these plays. The entire team appeared to be in good condition.

The development of a second line, which Coach Reed expects will almost equal the 'Varsity line in strength, is one of the features of the practice this week. Dan Reed is considering a plan whereby it will be possible for him to substitute an entire line instead of a man or two, should the occasion demand it, without sacrificing any material strength. The most likely members of this second line are Brown, centre; Blog, Snyder, Tillry, and Butts, guards; Jewett, Jameson, and Fisher, tackles, and Eckley and Lautz, ends.

Morris Beats Curtis at Football.

The Curtis High School football team proved a little obstacle in the way of the Morris High School team's march to the city championship yesterday, at Crotona Park, when the Bronx boys triumphed by a score of 39 to 0. The Staten Islanders' defense wilted before the severe attacks of the sturdy Morris defense, and after making one vain attempt to tally in the first quarter the visitors subsided and played on the defense for the remainder of the contest. After the kickoff in the first period, Lambertson, Curtis's left half back, carried the ball for 85 yards through a broken field, but was halted on the home team's 15-yard line. On the next play Curtis was penalized ten yards for holding, and thereafter never had a chance to score. Morris's victory gives the uptown boys a good standing in the championship series, and makes them an even choice with Commerce for the big game of the season at the Polo Grounds next Tuesday afternoon. Line-up and summary:

Morris	Position.	Curtis.
Rosenberger	Left end	Birmingham
Sweidle	Left tackle	Constantine
Ellis	Left guard	Wellingkamp
Traenor	Centre	Dreyfus
Jansen	Right guard	Weissman
Scherwin	Right tackle	Donnelly
Weinheimer	Right end	Fountain
Manly	Quarter back	Campbell
Erwig	Left half back	Lambertson
Brownsman	Right half back	Keppler
Coletti	Full back	Brown

Touchdowns—Erwig, (2,) Manly, Weinheimer, Coletti, Brownsman. Goals from touchdowns—Erwig, 3. Substitutes: For Morris—Balestier for Rosenberger; Scofield for Weinheimer, Hicks for Scherwin, Rosenblum for Coletti; for Curtis—Scarborough for Constantine, Fountain for Donnelly, Gorisse for Fountain. Referee—Mr. Hastings, Cornell. Umpire—Mr. Macaroy, Cornell. Head linesman—Mr. O'Day, Fordham. Time of quarters—Eight minutes.

Harder Work for N. Y. U. Eleven.

Over two hours of the hardest kind of work in formations, signal work, and drill with the forward pass, ending with a stiff scrimmage against the scrubs, was the New York University eleven's practice yesterday, in preparation for the game with Trinity on Election Day. Coach Reilly has been gradually increasing all work and is now driving the team at its fastest pace. The Violet eleven is slowly but surely showing increasing expertness in the manipulation of the forward pass, and a full repertoire of open plays probably will be one of the chief weapons of offense next Tuesday. In the scrimmage the 'Varsity tore through the scrub line repeatedly, scoring three touchdowns. The 'Varsity back field got around end for lengthy gains, which were augmented by some pretty forward passes, which succeeded almost every time. The feature of the practice was the sixty-yard run of McNally, who made the 'Varsity's third touchdown after a rush around left end, and escaped through a broken field. Practice was marked by the return of Somers to his old position at tackle and the reinstatement of McKenzie at end. McKenzie was declared eligible yesterday, and his return marked a distinct advance in the Violet's strength. Sokolower was again shifted to full back.

Coaches Drive Navy Candidates.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 29.—The backs and ends got particularly vigorous football instruction at the Naval Academy this afternoon from Head Coach Howard, Ensign Dalton, and Vaughan, the new Yale coach, while the line candidates were taken in hand by Olcutt of Yale and Ensign Brown. Dalton gave his attention to Blodgett and Collins, who are likely to do most of the punting for the Navy. Vaughan coached the ends, and Lieut. Howard and others gave their attention to a big squad of back field candidates. Capt. Overesch, left end, who has been kept out of the game a day or two by injuries, was at his old place, with Jackson at right end. Kentworthy and Graf also were used at the ends during the afternoon. Hicks, the big guard, rested this afternoon on account of a bruised leg.

Hamilton to Play St. Lawrence.

CLINTON, N. Y., Oct. 29.—Hamilton is getting ready to fight the hardest home game of the season against St. Lawrence University on Saturday. This is the final contest before Hamilton goes to Schenectady for the big game with Union College, and the Buff and Blue is expected to show its best form. Since the great improvement shown in the Hobart game, which Hamilton won 14 to 3, Coach Pete Reynolds has been putting the team through hard, steady practice, working up an effective style of open play. St. Lawrence makes the Hamilton game her objective and will come to fight hard. Hamilton will present the regular line-up against the northerners. St. Lawrence was able to score only one touchdown against Hobart, while Hamilton outplayed the Genevans throughout the game.

PRINCETON TRIES NEW QUARTER BACK

Glick Supplants Ames to Make Room for Dickerman in Backfield.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 29.—There was the biggest surprise of the season at University Field today when the 'Varsity football team lined up with Frank Glick at quarterback. Ames's remarkable generalship in the Dartmouth game had earned him the place at quarterback, it was believed, and there was a general impression that he would continue permanently in that position. The excellent showing of Dickerman in the scrimmage of the last three days, however, has presented a new problem to the coaches. Dickerman has shown such remarkable form in running with the ball that he has forced himself into consideration as a backfield regular.

The chief advantage in playing Glick at quarterback is the fact that the team would have one of the strongest running backs as a field director, and, in addition, a place would be made for Dickerman at halfback. The arrangement would make the Tigers' offensive game at least 50 per cent. stronger in the opinion of the coaches. It is not definitely settled, however, that the present plan will be continued, and the Williams game Saturday may see Ames back at his old position.

The 'Varsity scored twice on the scrubs in half an hour this afternoon, the first string men retaining possession of the ball throughout. There was another half hour of regular play after that, the regulars again making two tallies. Freddy Trenkmann, whose sterling work at breaking the lines continues, made the first touchdown when he plunged through centre for fifteen yards and a touchdown. Ed. Shea scored the second touchdown, taking a long forward pass from Boland behind the goal line.

There were other shifts besides the change which sent Glick from halfback to quarterback. Eddie Trenkmann was put in at tackle for a time, and there is a possibility of him being used in Bigler's place. Larsen, a scrub lineman, got a chance at centre on the 'Varsity and passed accurately. There is so much material for guard that the coaching staff is anxious to have some of it available for use at the tackles.

Schenck and Capt. Ballin scrimmaged for only a short time today. Schenck has been used sparingly all week, but he is certain to be in shape to start against Williams on Saturday. McLean, who sustained a fractured collar blade several weeks ago, has recovered quickly and should be ready to play by Saturday. Law is still suffering from the effects of his illness of last week and is not playing up to form.

NO MORE FOOTBALL TICKETS

West Point Can Now Only Take Care of Old Subscribers for Navy Game.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Oct. 29.—Requests for tickets for this year's Army-Navy football game are pouring into the Army athletic headquarters so fast that the officials in charge announced today no new subscriptions would be received. Lieut. Meyer, Secretary and Treasurer of the Athletic Council, announced that all requests from old subscribers must be in his office before next Thursday, when distribution of the Army's allotment will be begun.

West Point will have 11,700 seats for the game at Franklin Field this year, whereas last year, when the game was played at the Polo Grounds, New York, the Army alone controlled 17,000 seats.

Army Worrying About McEwan.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Oct. 29.—The Army squad was out twice this afternoon. Most of the squad reported early, but a military drill was sandwiched in, and then, when the big team made its second appearance, only a short time was available for football. The coaches sent the men to work quickly, however, and managed to get away with a twenty-minute scrimmage, during which there was no scoring. More stars rested on the side lines today. Oliphant is still out, and McEwan, whose continued absence is beginning to cause worry, was in togs, but did nothing. Trainer Tuthill hopes to have the big fellow in shape to start against Villanova on Saturday, as he has not been in the game since the Colgate battle, nearly two weeks ago. Hoge's good work in the scrub backfield is bringing him to the attention of the coaches. Benedict, Woodruff, and Timberlake all practiced goal kicking, Woodruff doing exceptionally well.

Union Tuning Up for R. P. I.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Oct. 29.—In preparation for the game with R. P. I., Coach Dawson has been putting the Union College team through a severe week of practice, drilling them in old-fashioned football, line bucking, and end runs. Mudge and Anderson are showing up well in carrying the ball, and Girling is punting forty-five to fifty yards.

Sophs Win Columbia Run.

Sophomores won the Columbia interclass cross-country run yesterday by a margin of seven points. The 1917 men scored 29 points as against 36 for the seniors and 46 for the juniors. The freshmen did not have a man in the race. H. G. Smith, '15, the Captain of the 'Varsity, led the field home, his time being 25:07. The course was approximately four miles long and for the greater part was on Riverside Drive. Smith led from the start and finished 300 yards in front of R. F. Shepherd, '17. The 'Varsity team which will race the Princeton harriers next week will be selected on the basis of the performances yesterday. The summaries: H. G. Smith, '15, 25:07; R. F. Shepherd, '17, 26:15; J. P. Knox, '17, 26:16; W. Glimm, Jr., '15, 26:18; W. V. Myers, '17, 26:22; W. A. Mudd, P. G., 26:28; H. F. Loesch, '17, 26:33; W. H. Diekmann, '16, 26:38; H. W. Look, '17, 26:41; R. L. Hunt, '17, 26:51; E. T. Appleby, '16, 26:53; M. Schiffmann, '16, 26:55; R. F. Kane, '17, 27:02; J. S. Langthorne, '17, 27:15; H. Miller, '17, 27:31; A. B. Conlin, '16, 27:34; R. A. Thompson, '17, 27:36; W. Bleecker, '15, 27:41; L. Weed, '15, 27:45; J. Crook, '17, 27:51.

May Disband Freshman Crew.

A further ultimatum has been issued to the freshmen at Columbia University by the rowing authorities. N. Otis Rockwood, graduate manager of the crew, announced yesterday that unless by Saturday a sufficient number of candidates weighing over 150 pounds come out for the eights, the Fall regatta will be abandoned and the freshman crew disbanded. Coach Rice has had difficulty in getting more than two first-year crews together at the Fall practice and the showing after the success of the 'Varsity crew last year is past the explanation of the upper-class men at the university. The class officers of the freshman class will be called together and the seriousness of the situation impressed upon them. The season opened auspiciously for a fine freshman crew, but since that time the candidates have dropped off until the squad now numbers seventeen.

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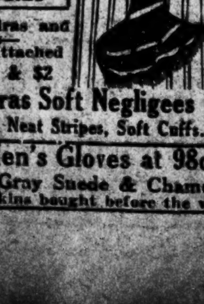

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$1.50 Men's Gloves at 98c
Tan Cape, Gray Suede & Chamois of imported skins bought before the war.

NEW POWER BOAT RULES.

National Organization Strengthens Its Stand on Amateurism.

Another step in the direction of amateur sport was taken at the annual meeting of the American Power Boat Association at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel last night, when a new method was adopted for computing the horse power of an engine formula. By the newly adopted method of computation boat owners will be unable to adjust the horse power of their engines to obtain big handicaps in racing. Every racing owner will be required to sign a certificate as to the number of revolutions. Should any attempt be made to certify to false computation the offender will be punished by a suspension of six months for the offense. The new method of computation calls for a complicated multiplicity of the piston, bore, &c.

Many of the rules were changed in order to clarify them. The clause relating to naval officers was eliminated, as by its strict construction it made a naval officer a professional. An effort was made to amend the amateur rule, so as to make it impossible for a professional to take his turn at the wheel in a race of 600 miles or over. Special reference was made to the $10,000 race from New York to San Francisco in connection with the Panama-Pacific Exposition, but the dangers of deep sea cruising and racing led to the rule remaining unchanged.

A report of the Racing Commission showed that twenty-five sanctioned races were decided, against fifteen during 1913. It was pointed out that this was a strong argument in favor of standardized racing.

Herman T. Koerner of Grand Island, N. Y., was re-elected President for the sixth consecutive year. A. J. Judson of Lake George, N. Y., was elected Secretary, in place of Morris M. Whittaker, who resigned the position about six months ago. George C. Krusen of Philadelphia was relieved of the temporary secretarial duties and retained as Treasurer. Henry Gielow declined renomination as measurer after serving in that position for ten years. He was succeeded by Frederick K. Lord of Bayonne, N. J.

The following clubs were represented at the meeting:

Motor Boat Club of America, Cape May Y. C., Camden M. B. C., Philadelphia M. B. C., Anchor M. B. C., Belmont M. B. C., Bridesburg M. B. C., Delaware River M. B. C., Flat Rock M. B. C., Norristown M. B. C., West End M. B. C., Wissinoming B. C., Columbia M. B. C., Trenton M. B. C., Farragut M. B. C., Riverside M. B. C., Ocean City M. B. C., Atlantic City M. B. C., Chelsea Y. C., Ocean City Y. C., Mohawk P. B. C., Sea Isle City Y. C., Keystone Y. C., Bay Head Y. C., Fulton Chain C. R. A., Ocean Gale Y. C., Island Heights Y. C., Lavalette Y. C., Seaside Park Y. C., New York M. B. C., Huntingdon Y. C., Westville M. B. C., Tappan Zee M. B. C., Shattemuch M. B. C., Hyport Y. C., Port Washington M. B. C., Colonial Y. C., Columbia Y. C., Pavonia Motor Boat Club, Huguenot Y. C., South Shore Y. C., United B. C., Atlantic Y. C., Philadelphia Y. C., Fairmount Y. C., Salem M. B. C., Yachtsmen's Club, Lake George M. B. C., Buffalo Launch Club, Buffalo Y. C., Thousand Islands Y. C., Albany Y. C., Harlem Y. C., and New Rochelle M. B. C.

Long Island Sound Yachtsmen Meet.

Special to The New York Times.

Ten yacht clubs were represented at a special meeting of the Yacht Racing Association of Long Island Sound held last night at the Hotel Astor. Some minor changes were made in the rules, the most important of which was one that makes the bonding of the Treasurer in future compulsory in such amount as the Executive Committee demands. President Stuyvesant Wainwright presided, with James Walker as Secretary. The yacht clubs represented by delegates were Larchmont, Seawanhaka-Corinthian, American, Knickerbocker, New Rochelle, New York A. C., Indian Horbor, and Manhasset Bay.

COLUMBIA SPORTS PAY.

Balance of $8.65 from Last Year's Receipts and Expenditures.

Columbia's Athletic Association came through the season last year with a balance to its credit. After expending $9,699.28, the cost of running all of the athletic teams, with the exception of the crew, there was a balance of $8.65 left in the treasury.

The football fund which was set aside in 1905, when the sport was abolished at Columbia, is still doing good work. The interest from this fund last year amounted to $476.09, which is counted in the assets of the association. The dues from the students, Faculty, and Alumni netted the association $7,380, of which the undergraduates contributed $294.

The basket ball team, as usual, proved the best paying of all the athletics on Morningside Heights. The sport cost $4,465.45 and the gate receipts and guarantees amounted to $5,491.92, showing a net profit of $1,030.43.

The baseball team brought $456.15 for the association after expending $3,870.31. The freshman athletics brought in a balance of $29.08, an exceptional showing for them. These three branches of athletics were the only ones to clear expenses.

The expense of salary and administration of the association amounted to $3,384.40. The crew got $3,995.27 to help pay the expense of running this sport. The track team was the second beneficiary, receiving $1,388.03. The track team took in $750 as guarantees and gate receipts. The cost of maintaining the track team amounted to $2,306.43. All of the minor sports finished this season with a deficit.

Blackburn Breaks Record.

William Blackburn of New York won the two-mile roller skating race at Madison Square Garden last night in the time of 6:12, which is a world's record for that distance on an unbanked track. Blackburn opposed a field comprised mostly of the crack skaters in the East. His record-breaking performance came on the top of his victory at the Garden last week, when he defeated Roland Cione, the former champion, and won the two-mile championship. Blackburn took the lead from the start and had a commanding lead at the finish. Arthur Launey, the Southern champion, was the only skater who gave him a real battle, and he was outdistanced near the finish. Jack Woodward took third place and Jack Clark crossed the finish line fourth.

Crew B Wins Harvard Race.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 29.—Harvard's Fall rowing season closed today with a close race between the two 'Varsity crews, which twice within two weeks have rowed dead heats. Crew B, led by Capt. Murray, nosed out Crew A by ten feet at the finish of the mile-and-seven-eighths course. No time was taken. During the Fall practice twenty crews, all but two of which were eight-oared, were on the river.

Carl Morris Defeats Jim Flynn.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 29.—Carl Morris, Oklahoma heavyweight, gained the decision over Jim Flynn of Pueblo, Col., at the end of their ten-round bout here tonight. Flynn took severe punishment. Morris was almost unmarked.

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WIND TOYS WITH GOLF BALLS ON COAST

Atlantic City Tournament Scores All High—Tie for Medal in Test Round.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 29.—Returning an ordinary score of 79, because of the high wind, Harry G. Legg of Minnikahda, former trans-Mississippi champion, and Henry J. Topping of Greenwich, runner-up to Francis Ouimet in the last French championship, tied for the medal in the testing round of the annual Fall golf tournament at the Country Club of Atlantic City today. The committee left the play-off to be settled at eighteen holes of medal play at the convenience of the contestants.

Gardiner W. White of Flushing and Maurice E. Risley, runner-up in the New Jersey championship, were others who found the wind troublesome. They were both unsteady up to the greens, and had to take 82 and 83 strokes, respectively.

The tournament also marked the reappearance of W. E. Shackelford, a home player of prominence, as well as the advent of his son, John Y. Shackelford, as a first division golfer. The father had a score of 84 and the son 86. Dr. Theodore Senseman, winner of the Spring tournament, could not get going, and had to be content with 85.

Chisholm Beach of Fox Hills, the New York Athletic Club champion, was another who could not overcome the wind, and found a place in the second division because of his high score of 89. It was expected that Maxwell R. Marston of Baltusrol, Lawrence Waterbury of Piping Rock, and J. Gordon Douglas of the same club would be here, but they did not appear. The leading scores follow:

First Sixteen.—Henry K. Topping, Greenwich, 79; Harry G. Legg, Minnikahda, 79; Gardiner W. White, Flushing, 82; McLeod Thomson, Atlantic City, 83; Maurice E. Risley, Atlantic City, 83; W. E. Shackelford, Atlantic City, 84; A. W. Brand, St. Andrews, 84; Dr. Theodore Senseman, Atlantic City, 85; Spencer D. Wright, Jr., Aronimink, 85; John Y. Shackelford, Atlantic City, 86; Frank Rehm, Glen View, 86; J. N. Reiber, Atlantic City, 86; M. P. Jones, Frankford, 86; E. A. Johnston, Baltimore, 86; Dr. F. H. McCall, Atlantic City, 87; Thomas P. Endicott, Atlantic City, 87.

Second Sixteen.—H. Wellington Wood, Old York Road, 87; P. S. P. Randolph, Jr., Lakewood, 88; Chisholm Beach, Fox Hills, 89; J. B. Slack, Atlantic City, 89; A. F. Smith, Berkshire, 89; Paul Wingert, Frankford, 89; Dr. Alfred W. Westney, Atlantic City, 90; Harold McSweeney, Atlantic City, 90; H. W. Hemphill, Atlantic City, 90; C. B. Keen, Atlantic City, 90; Herman Wendell, St. Davids, 90; Frank S. Bicking, Aronimink, 90; L. Pfeiffer, Ridgeway, 91; Thomas Halton, Whitemarsh, 92; A. M. Ehret, Bala, 92; W. B. Topping, Merion, 92.

Third Sixteen.—F. M. McAdams, Atlantic City, 93; John Newlin, Seaview, 93; Charles A. Spofford, Garden City, 93; Daniel Dereff, Seaview, 93; Charles E. Hower, Moorestown F. C., 93; T. B. Wootten, Atlantic City, 93; Wade E. Wilson, Frankford, 93; E. A. Lord, Atlantic City, 94; R. C. Maxwell, Trenton, 94; H. B. Newton, Frankford, 94; T. A. Burrows, Philadelphia Country, 95; P. S. P. Randolph, Lakewood, 95; J. Haines Lippincott, Atlantic City, 95; George F. Brown, Huntingdon Valley, 95; G. F. Buck, Belfield, 95; F. W. Taylor, Philadelphia Country, 95.

WILL NOT OFFEND GERMANS.

Jersey Clubs to Play for Red Cross Fund, but Not Solely for Belgians.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Oct. 29.—Following the suggestion of the Metropolitan Golf Association, the five golf clubs in Bergen County will on Election Day have special benefit tournaments, but these will not all be for the exclusive benefit of the Belgian Relief Fund, as suggested in the letter of the association's special Belgian Relief Fund Committee.

The North Jersey County Club, at Warren Point, will have distinct Belgian tournaments, for which it is expected to charge an admission of $1.

The Tournament Committee of the Hackensack Golf Club today sent out a postal card notice to the members, stating that on Election Day there will be a Red Cross tournament, the proceeds to be donated to the Red Cross Fund.

"We were a bit fearful that the German members of our club might take exception to this exclusive Belgian benefit tourney, and not caring to offend any we concluded to turn the proceeds over to the Association for Red Cross purposes," said Mr. Hartshorne, of the Tournament Committee.

J. H. Dunning, President of the Ridgewood Country Club, said there would be a benefit tourney on their course on Election Day, but so far as he understood the proceeds would be for the Red Cross fund.

The Englewood Country Club expected to follow out the suggestion of the Metropolitan Association.

Belgian Relief Fund Tournament.

The Executive Committee of the Metropolitan Golf Association has requested all clubs of the association to hold a competition of some kind, Election Day, Tuesday, Nov. 3, for which an entrance fee of $1 will be charged, the money raised to be turned over to the General Committee of the Belgian Relief Fund. The Executive Committee of the Metropolitan Golf Association will present a suitable medal as a prize for each club. In addition to the usual Red Card Prize, the member having the lowest net score will receive the Metropolitan Golf Association Medal.

Old Speedway Champion Dead.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Oct. 29.—Kingwood, once celebrated trotting champion of New York Speedway, died here today at the age of 28 years. He had a record of 2:17¼, made at Philadelphia, but frequently surpassed that mark in contests with such Speedway cracks as Cobweb, Glenmere Boy, Swift, Little Helen, David B., Queen Wilkes, Comet, Edna D., Ed Locke, and Chance. His owner, George A. Coleman, built a palatial stable for him near Poughkeepsie.

Cornell's Cross-Country Team.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 29.—Thirteen Cornell cross-country runners were selected today by Coach Moakley to run against Harvard on Saturday. Although only seven men will score, both coaches plan to enter a large field to give their men experience. Capt. Cadiz, who was hurt a few weeks ago, will not be able to run for Cornell. Hoffmire, Potter, and Speiden, the Cornell distance stars, will compete. The team selected follows: Corwith, Grimes, Inglehart, Jaquay, Silbert, Speiden, Sullivan, Eldred, Hoffmire, Main, Potter, Tinkham, and Windnagle.

DE ORO AGAIN BEATS MOORE

Now Almost Certain of Retaining Three-Cushion Championship.

Alfredo De Oro, the Cuban billiard player, practically assured himself of the three-cushion championship once more by defeating George Moore, the challenger for the title, 50 to 29 in the second leg of their match at Doyle's Academy last night. De Oro now has 100 points, while Moore has made only 57. In order to catch up with the champion, Moore must make 50, while De Oro is making only 7 in tonight's play.

Neither player was in as good form last night as on the previous night. Moore's highest run was 5 and De Oro's was 4. Moore seemed to be followed again by hard luck, for a number of his shots were thrown out by unexpected kisses.

The play ran on to seventy-three innings, much longer than in the first block of play. De Oro made a number of extremely brilliant shots, but he could not seem to keep up the work for a long run. One of his shots, probably the most sensational made in the match, was a kiss shot, in which he drove the red ball down from one end of the table to the other on a kiss off his opponent's ball and then met it with his cue ball for the final carrom.

De Oro had few easy shots, for Moore continued his attempt to play safe. It looked at first as if Moore would give the champion a hard fight, and at the end of the first twenty-seven innings was leading him 16 to 14. In the thirtieth inning, De Oro evened up the score and from that point on began to forge slowly ahead. In the first twenty-seven innings, De Oro made twenty misses, which shows how closely Moore was playing.

If De Oro wins tonight, it will end the match, giving him 150 points and permanent possession of the Lambert Trophy.

De Oro seemed to improve as the play progressed and in his last six tries got at least one carrom each time. Moore got only one more point last night than he obtained in the previous block, despite De Oro's failure to play as well. The scores:

Alfredo De Oro—0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 2 0 0 0 0 2 0 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 4 2 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 2 2 1 0 1 0 2 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 3 0 0 1 2 1 0 1 0 0 2 1 2 1 1 2. Total—50. High runs—4 3 2. Average—49-72.

George Moore—0 2 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 2 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0. Total—29. High runs—5 3 2. Average—29-72.

Cassignol Makes Big Run at 18.2.

Firmin Cassignol, the billiard champion of France, who arrived in this country recently in quest of American billiard honors, contested in an exhibition match of 18.2 balkline billiards last night at Slosson's Academy, Forty-eighth Street and Broadway, and defeated Dr. Beck by the score of 400 to 31. The French champion started off poorly, and in the first four innings tallied only eighty points all told. After that, however, he played in his usual good stroke, and in the following four frames completed his string of 400 points, his last tally being an unfinished run of 171 points. Cassignol averaged fifty points.

Hoppe Wins at American Game.

TORONTO, Ontario, Oct. 29.—In the second stage of the international championship billiard series here between Melbourne Inman, English champion, and Willie Hoppe, American champion, played today the American demonstrated his superiority in the 18.2 balkline game, running up 1,000 in the afternoon and evening games against 246 scored by Inman. The totals for the two days' play are: Inman, 1,496; Hoppe, 1,370. Hoppe's high run was 206, with 35, unfinished, at the close of the afternoon game, and 171 at the opening of the evening contest.

"SIMON PURES" BOX FAST.

Finals of Union Settlement A. C. Tournament Produce Good Bouts.

What was lacking in the preliminaries of the Union Settlement Athletic Club's amateur boxing tournament on Tuesday was more than made up for last night in the finals, which were contested in four classes. Only two of the four contests went the limit of three rounds, but all were productive of interesting sport.

The feature was the 175-pound class final, which brought together H. Guild of the West Harlem A. C. and E. Friedberg of the Hilltop A. C. For more than a round and a half Guild took a severe hammering, but never flinched, and his perseverence was rewarded when a right crashed against Friedberg's jaw, sending him down and ending the second round. Again in the third Friedberg dropped from the effects of a dazing blow to the face, and Referee Smith stopped the bout. Everything was in the Hilltop representative's favor until he received the first punch on the head. Then the tide turned.

Gus Mass and Abe Friedman, two of the best men in their classes in the metropolitan district, were winners in the 118 and 110 pound divisions, respectively. In the final of the 118-pound class Mass outpointed T. Warady of the East Side House. Friedman captured first prize by defeating C. Yunckert of the Grace A. C. in two rounds. The referee stopped the contest.

Allie Nack of the Union Settlement A. C. scored over C. Leonard, unattached, in three rounds on the judges' award in the 125-pound division.

William Spengler, also of the Union Settlement A. C., metropolitan heavyweight champion, boxed three fast exhibition rounds with Frank White. The summary:

110-Pound Class.—Semi-finals—C. Yunckert, Grace A. C., defeated Charles Herzog, East Side House; three rounds; judges' decision. Abe Friedman, Educational Alliance, defeated Charles Pilkington, Union Settlement A. C.; three rounds; judges' decision. Final—Friedman defeated Yunckert; two rounds; bout stopped by referee.

118-Pound Class.—Semi-final—T. Warady, East Side House, defeated M. Passantin, Trinity Club, by default. Gus Mass, Glencoe A. C., defeated Anton Enz, West Side Y. M. C. A.; three rounds; judges' decision. Final—Mass defeated Warady; three rounds; judges' decision.

125-Pound Class.—Final—Allie Nack, Union Settlement A. C., defeated Charles Leonard, unattached; three rounds; judges' decision.

175-Pound Class.—Final—H. Guild, West Harlem A. C., defeated E. Friedberg, Hilltop A. C.; three rounds; bout stopped by referee.

FEDERALS OFFER JOHNSON $45,000

Will Also Get Bonus if He Signs for Three Years with St. Louis Club.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 29.—Walter Johnson of the Washington Club has not signed with the St. Louis Federals, but he admitted at Fort Smith, Ark., today that the Federals and the Washingtons have an even chance of landing him for 1915. Fielder Jones was at Fort Smith with Johnson today, and, according to Federal League officials here, expects to return to St. Louis with Walter's contract at $45,000 for three years and a bonus for signing. Jones went with Johnson to Coffeyville, Kan., tonight.

After a game at Fort Smith, in which Charley Schmidt's All-Stars got four hits off Johnson in three innings, but lost in the end, Johnson said:

"The team that has the best proposition with the most money gets my services. The money talks this time, and it will have to be more than I received in Washington last year. Fielder Jones has made me a proposition. I will give him my answer in a short time."

Johnson intimated that he was waiting on Manager Griffith to meet the offer of the Federals. From Tulsa, Okla., Phil Ball, Director of the St. Louis Club, said that the Johnson matter was entirely in Jones's hands, and he did not know whether the Washington star has signed.

Double-Header at Olympic Field.

On Election Day, Nov. 3, at Olympic Field, 136th Street and Fifth Avenue, the famous Lincoln Giants, world's colored champions, will make their final appearance this year, and as a fitting climax to a big season will play a picked team under the management of Jim Eschen, a pitcher of the Jersey City Club. The team of league players will be as follows: Al Williams, pitcher, signed for next year's New York Nationals; Otto Miller, Brooklyn Nationals, catcher; Tim Jordan, Toronto Internationals, first base; Al Clinch, Louisville Club, second base; Gus Getz, Brooklyn Nationals, short stop; John Burke, Lowell Club, third base; Jake Reifogle, Detroit Club, left field; Jack Dalton, Brooklyn Nationals, centre field, and Heinie Batch of Rochester, right field. The teams will play a double header, the first game commencing at 1:30 P. M.

Bill James Loses to Namesake.

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 29.—Bill James of the Boston Nationals, who was with the Seattle Northwestern League team two years ago, pitched here today for the National All Stars against W. H. James of the St. Louis Americans. The American All Stars won, 4 to 1. Bush pitched the last inning for the Americans. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Nationals	1	4	4
Americans	4	3	1

Batteries—W. L. James and Killifer; W. H. James, Bush, and Henry.

Hamilton Will Pitch Again.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 29.—Earl Hamilton, the St. Louis Americans' pitcher, who was injured in an automobile accident three weeks ago, has left the hospital where he was taken immediately after the accident. He said today he would be able to pitch next season. Hamilton's collarbone was fractured. This injury is not entirely healed. Hamilton received a letter from Clarence Walker, outfielder for the local Americans, stating that he was in bed with typhoid fever in Limestone, Tenn.

Wolgast Down to Weight.

Having been in active training for his bout with Freddie Welsh, the English lightweight champion, for nearly three weeks, Ad Wolgast yesterday came in from Dal Hawkins's place, on the Westchester Road, and will from now on confine himself to gymnasium work at Cooper's Gymnasium. The former champion is fully alive to this opportunity and is confident when he boxes Welsh next Monday night in Madison Square Garden that he will be in better form than when he won the title from Nelson.

Wolgast's "light work" would stagger any ordinary person. He spent nearly all the morning in the gymnasium, and until nearly dark he was punching the bag, shadow sparring, pulling weights, skipping rope, and taking various floor exercises for the stomach. When the work was over he tipped the beam at 135½, which means that he will be at the stipulated mark by tomorrow.

Welsh still has a little weight to take off, and after boxing with a half-dozen sparring partners in the morning he slipped into a number of sweaters and, bundled up like an Eskimo, he proceeded to Central Park and jogged around the reservoir a few times. After this workout he looked as "fit as a fiddle" and remarked to his trainer and some friends that New York boxing fans will see him battle the hardest ten rounds of his career, if the fight goes that distance, and the champion says there is a good chance that it will not.

Levinsky and Fritts Box Tonight.

One of the best heavyweight contests of the year will be staged tonight at the Empire Athletic Club, 107th Street and Park Avenue, when the McMahons will present Battling Levinsky and Sailor Fritts. If Levinsky is successful in tonight's contest the McMahons will match him to box Jess Willard at the Manhattan Sporting Club. In the semi-final of ten rounds Harry Gattle, the Port Chester lightweight, who made an excellent showing in the last bouts of the Empire Club, will box Young Joe Rivers. There will also be three six-round bouts.

Italian Cyclist Arrives Today.

Francesco Verri, the Italian bicycle rider, will be the first of the foreign entries for the six-day race to arrive in this country when the Roi d'Italia of the Italian Line docks today. Verri won more races in Italy this year than any other rider, beating the champion, Amedeo Polledri, and Emil Friol, the French sprinter, in match races. Verri will start in the long grind Nov. 15 with Oscar Egg of Switzerland as a partner, and the combination will be known as the Swiss-Italian team. This pair will be one of the strongest in the race, and the students of the cycling game predict that it will take a record-breaking outfit to beat out Verri and Egg for first money.

AMERICAN LEAGUE TO MEET.

Business of Great Importance to be Discussed Nov. 6.

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—Instead of waiting until the middle of December for the annual meeting of the American League, club owners of that organization have been called together for Nov. 6, when, it was announced, business of great importance would be up for discussion.

The call for the meeting was sent out today by B. B. Johnson, President of the American League. He refused to indicate what the important matters to be discussed were.

As the meeting will be just before the annual meeting of the minor leagues in Omaha, it was reported the majors would delve into the troubles of the little fellows and attempt to find means to assist them.

Johnson declared no peace proposition would be submitted to the Federals, ridiculed a report here that Walter Johnson of Washington had signed with the St. Louis Federals, and said it would be impossible for Roger Bresnahan to take over an Association team in Ohio.

"I have just read some correspondence dealing with Bresnahan's status," he said, "and as this player is under contract with the Chicago club he has no right to talk terms with the Brooklyn Federals or to attempt to purchase the Toledo Association franchise."

Why do so few clothiers advertise youths' suits?

Truth is, most merchants simply add a few smaller sizes to their regular line and let it go at that; say there's not sufficient demand to warrant special models.

Not us!

The youth whose chest measures from 32 to 35 is entitled to the same ease in getting smart becoming clothes as his chestier brother—so we design a special set of models for these chest measures.

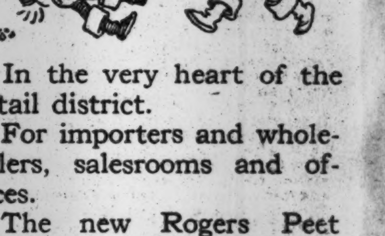
Cut from our handsomest, brightest fabrics, $16 to $32.

Young men's suits, sizes 35 to 42 chest, $18 to $38.

We're featuring combination underwear.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores
at Warren St. at 13th St. at 34th St.



In the very heart of the retail district.

For importers and wholesalers, salesrooms and offices.

The new Rogers Peet Building at Fifth Avenue and 41st Street, with a 42nd Street entrance, is an ideal location.

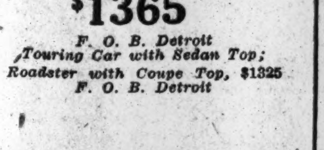
Whole floors at moderate rentals.

Plans and prices from the agents.

HORACE S. ELY & CO.,
489 Fifth Avenue.

The Hupmobile

Car Of The American Family



$1365
F. O. B. Detroit
Touring Car with Sedan Top;
Roadster with Coupe Top, $1325
F. O. B. Detroit

Hupmobile
Car of the American Family

Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc.,
1,690 Broadway at 53d St.
Tel. Columbus 7154.

Dinguid Bros., Bedford & Fulton, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Newark Salesrooms, 275 Halsey St.

A Comfortable Winter Car—

The 1915 Hupmobile puts a new aspect on all-the-year use of a motor car, according to Chas. E. Riess, local Hupmobile representative.

"A greater proportion of Hup owners always have driven their cars in Winter, as compared with owners of others," says Chas. E. Riess.

"This Winter this proportion will be increased.

"With its splendid starting system and equally splendid carburetion, the new Hup will be equal to the severest cold.

"Furthermore, the detachable Hupmobile sedan and coupe tops are going to change people's minds about Winter driving.

"The new top confers all the advantages of the permanent closed car without the high extra cost.

"Buyers quickly realize that, and we attribute the big Fall demand largely to these moderate-priced detachable tops that make the Hupmobile a two-in-one car."

THE STURDY STUTZ

WE HAVE THE FOLLOWING USED CARS ON HAND:

Stutz Roadsters, "Bearcats" and Touring Cars.

Also

1912 Peerless......Toy Tonneau
1914 Marathon......5 passenger
1913 Cadillac.........Roadster
1913 Marion........5 passenger
1914 Overland..........Raceabout

All Overhauled and in Excellent Shape.

Stutz Used Car Dept. 244 W. 49th St. Tel. 6181—Col.

Winter Bodies—Selling Fast.
SWELL AND BEST MAKES AT
$75, $150, $200, $250, $350 & up
NEW OR REFINISHED USED ONES.
Every Style of Closed Bodies in Stock.
Racing and other seats; also Touring Bodies.
JANDORF AUTOMBILE CO.
BODY DEPARTMENT
303 West 59th St., Entire Building, near Broadway.
NOTICE OUR NEW ADDRESSES:
1763 Broadway, 1764 Broadway, 303 W. 59th.
Autos Tires, etc. Bodies.

WILSON CONSIDERS CLOSING THE MINES

Consults Attorney General as to His Arbitrary Powers in Colorado Strike.

PROTEST BY GOV. AMMONS

Says State Can Control Situation Without Federal Troops—Operator Finds Only 1,000 Strikers.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—President Wilson is seriously considering whether he has authority to close the Colorado coal mines involved in the strike if the operators continue to refuse the plan of settlement already accepted by the miners.

Attorney General Gregory conferred with the President today, and it was understood that Mr. Wilson had asked him for a legal opinion as to his right to close the mines, if public necessity, in his opinion, required that step. After seeing the President, Mr. Gregory refused to discuss the question.

The President has received suggestions that he close the mines. Some of his advisers have even suggested that the Government operate them. Mr. Wilson is unwilling to keep Federal troops in Colorado indefinitely, but has been told by representatives of the miners that if they were withdrawn before a settlement was reached fighting and rioting would break out.

DENVER, Oct. 29.—"I see no occasion for closing the Colorado coal mines and imposing an industrial burden on the State just at a time when the greatest demand for fuel is beginning," said Gov. E. M. Ammons today. "I have understood the President would withdraw the Federal troops about Nov. 15. In my judgment he can safely do so. The State will be prepared at that time to keep order."

J. F. Welborn, President of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, said: "The coal mines of Colorado are employing close to 11,000 men, who are producing more coal than can now be readily disposed of. There is no controversy between the coal operators and their employes. There are less than 1,000 of the former employes on strike. It is beyond belief that the Government at Washington should seriously consider closing down the coal mining industry of the State as a means of inducing this lawless element to keep the peace."

John McLennan, President of District 15, United Mine Workers of America, said:

"We can prove that there are now 8,000 miners drawing relief who were employed in the Colorado mines before the strike. The State with the aid of the coal companies is recruiting its militia from strikebreakers and mine guards. If the President were to withdraw the Federal troops at this time renewed and even more bloody war by the operators on the strikers seems certain."

The militia is being drilled every night. New companies are being organized. Last night the commanders of the Denver companies received orders to assemble their men and have them ready to take the field at an instant's notice. In addition, 100 rounds of ball cartridges have been issued to the members of the several Denver companies.

CALLS TRADE BILL WEAK.

Samuel Untermyer Urges Federal License for All Corporations.

SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 29.—Before the Bonneville Club tonight Samuel Untermyer of New York discussed various business and financial problems. As to the protection of minorities in stock corporations Mr. Untermyer urged that power be given to the new Trade Commission so that no corporation shall be allowed to engage in interstate commerce that does not by its charter provide for cumulative voting or minority representation. Mr. Untermyer also urged that voting by proxy be abolished.

Mr. Untermyer also said that power to control corporations should be taken out of the hands of bankers and brokers who have no real interest in the property by requiring that votes shall be cast by the actual owners of the stock, even though it is pledged for collateral. Further on Mr. Untermyer said:

"We shall never have a workable supervision or control of corporations or adequate protection for the public until after the corporations engaged in interstate commerce are required either to incorporate under a Federal charter or to take out a Federal license.

"The Trade Commission bill just passed is doubtless the best that can be done within the limited time permitted for the study of the subject, and is good enough as a beginning. It is a step forward in the direction of bringing interstate corporations under some sort of supervision, but in its present form it is painfully weak and ineffective."

BECKY EDELSON ACQUITTED

I. W. W. Agitator Announces She Will Resume Attacks on Rockefeller

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 29.—Reba Edelsohn, better known as Becky Edelson, the agitator of the Industrial Workers of the World and a companion of Alexander Berkman and the other Anarchists of the Mother Earth group, was acquitted here today of disorderly conduct for her public harangue against John D. Rockefeller in Fountain Square on May 30. It took the jury only twenty-five minutes to find the girl innocent, and this despite the fact that she closed her utterances to the jury with the declaration:

"The Constitution gives me the right of free speech, and whether you acquit or convict me, I shall come back here and harass John D. Rockefeller."

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

COSTELLO, Mary E., (Oct. 15;) personalty, less than $2,000; all to brother, John F.

HENDERSON, ROBERT; no petition; all to widow, Katharine A.

ROTHMAN, SARAH, (Oct. 15;) realty, over $10,000; personalty, over $4,000; all jewelry to daughter, Rachel; N. A. Relief Soc. for Indigent Jews of Palestine, $100; income of $360 to daughter, Pauline while she remains in institution, and $3,000 if she quits it.

STUART, WILLIAM HENRY, (Aug. 13;) personalty, less than $5,000; all to widow, Ada Isabel.

UHRI, LENA, (Sept. 18;) personalty, over $2,000; all to sons.

VAN RADEN, THEODORE, (May 15;) personalty, $995 and watch and chain; watch and chain to Wm. Scrivener Rurode; residue to widow, Mary M.

WRIGHT, WILMER, (Oct. 11;) personalty, less than $5,000; all to widow, Viola Imogene.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

A $5,000 position as Director of the Bureau of Food Inspection is now open in the service. The bureau is a department of the Board of Health, and a large force of inspectors is maintained to scrutinize the immense quantities of foods brought into the city by rail and water. Administrative experience and technical knowledge of food inspections and trade conditions will be required. After Nov. 24 applications will not be received. In order to attract the best men in the country the commission has removed the residence restriction. Any citizen of the U. S. is eligible.

United States.

The Local Board, U. S. Civil Service Examiners, Fort Hancock, N. J., announces an examination for machinist, with experience on outside erection work of heavy machinery, work to be undertaken about Dec. 1, 1914. For further information apply to the Local Board, Fort Hancock, N. J.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

10 (Original)—Arkansas v. Mississippi.—Leave granted to file answer.
2—Juan M. Ceballos and John M. Fiske v. Anderson C. Wilson—Stricken from the docket.
42—Nat'l Discount Co. v. John S. Sheppard, Jr.—Dismissed per stipulation.
44—Juan A. Monags v. Juliana Marie Albertucci y Alvarez, widow, &c.—Submitted.
25—M., K. & T. Ry. v. U. S.—Argument concluded.
23—People of State of Illinois v. Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Ry.—Argument commenced.
19—Minidoka & Southwestern R. R. v. U. S.—Argument commenced.
Adjourned until today.
Call for Oct. 30—19, 28, 33, 34, 36, 41, 45, 47, 48, and 49.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Woolworth Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.
Patagonia SS<Gans SS. McAllister<Tug Norwalk. Pareis<The Mercer. Lucas<Dredge 7. Dentz<same. St'd Undergr'd C Co<SS Safety. Scott<Fulton Transp. Fulton Transp<Scott & Co. Eclipse Ltge<Cornell Steamboat. Gildersleeve<Tug E B Conine.
Note.—Cases from this calendar will be sent to Judge Hazel.

DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J.—Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar. Preferred causes:
Werner<Nesbitt. N Y Assets Real Co<McKinnon. General calendar: Skeels<CNY. Cohen<Oceanic Nav. Harned<Int Magaz. Guanica Centrale<N Y & P R SS. De la Feunte<Hammerstein. McKinnon<Ala Secur. Klutchink<L Val RR. Valeri<Pullman Co. US<17 Bales Havana, &c. Murray<McKenna. Curtis<Bates. Wagner<Bates. Same<Stallo. Kelley<Mason & Hanger. Brashears<Smith. Hughes<NYC & W RR. Equit Life<Anderson, (2 acts.) Weston Dev<McKinnon. Robinson<Johnson.

DISTRICT COURT—Sanborn, J.—Woolworth Building, at 10:30 A. M. Equity calendar.
Case on—Kiefer<Unionwerke. Case on—Same<Heyman. No day calendar.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Common law calendar, at 10 A. M.
Springer<Thompson.
Note—No other cases will be called this term.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Bankruptcy calendar, at 10:30 A. M.
Max Kobre et al. Max Kobre and Moses Ginsberg.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Bankruptcy calendar, at 2 P. M. Discharges:
Edward R Krueger, Annie Nadel, Ernest C Duerr, Samuel Greenwald, W A Smith, Albert E Levy, Gussie Rachlin. Composition: Max Chesler. Motions: Calleson Motor, William Finck, Max & Sarah Kobre, Venus Silk Glove Mfg, William R Bradt, Benj Elwin—Elwin & Son, (2,) Albert Rich, David Noshovitz, Lindenhurst Lumber & S, Adolph Wiesberger, George F. Shaver, Venus Silk Glove Mfg.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION.—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM.—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM.—Part I.—Pendleton, J. Litigated motions.
Ellis<Penn, N Y & L I RR. Re Reinmuller. Re Berditcheber, &c. Union & N H Tr<Ketchum. Rabino<HHaggin. Hegeman<Cahn. Osolin<Gillespie. O'Neill<Goodman Con. Serrell<Stuart. Tritschler<Tritschler. Gross<Gross. Cavinato<Piccirilli. Re Cent'l Mtg. Feit<Feit. Smith<I R T. McCrudden<Rich. Slavig<Carpenter. Lange<105 W 72 St. Fox<Fox. Mahon<Mahon. Hayes<Am Bridge. Gluck<N Bk N Hud. Gindes<Perlman Wks. Smith<Merrick. Giesler<Henry Co. McGrane<McGrane. Calhoun<Tuck. Borzumato<Kommel, (2 acts). Re P. Pasten & Co. Factors F Ins<Whilden. Getty<McFarlane. Fisher<Fisher. Re McGilvray. Re Reinberg. Re Miller. Re Karkoska. Re Glynn. Re Kennedy. Lake<Pioneer P But. Aitken Son & Co<Leaf. Slade<Dominick. Lichtenstein<Regal Car. Glass<Glass. Fox<Fox. Re Ferriss. Kraetsch<Moser, (2 acts). Re Chapman. Amsterdam<Amsterdam. Eisenbach<Cornell. Re Societa Abruzzese, &c. Western Glass<Cornell. Albert<Freund. Stanford<Stanford. Re Helberg, (Quackenbush). Re Pierez, (same). Re Urban & Cont Co, (Quackenbush). Re Star Firepf & D. People ex rel Tow<Am W Cross Lab. People ex rel Rirschfeld<Bd of Ed. Re McKeown, (E 227 St). Budenbender<Griffiths. Union Tr<Pascal. Feldman<Feldman, (2 acts). Paultt< I M Marine. Re Dobin & Zimetbaum. Re same. Kosow<Kosow. Cunningham<Blake. Jones<Bernheimer. A H Sawyer<Mossbacher. Grodsky<Grodsky. Re Lockhart. La Sala<Friedman. Cadieu<Woods. Pearson<Pearson. Lippman<Bevans. Ebling<Nekarda. McGurty<Bronx Bk. Furst<Stevenson. Re Red Cross Chem. Abrams<Abrams. Callan<Dowling. De Mombercelli<Van Riper. Schwarz<Schwarz. Feigl. Moravek& Co<Feigl. Re Furman, (Purdy). Pring<Thorp. Kobre<Kreme Con. Stewart<Ross. Re Benedict, (Pugsley Av). Walsh<Cowan Co. March<Marsco. Moushekian<Knight. Langfelder<Langf'r. Thomashefsky<Sheingold. E & J Marrin<Stuart Co. Conde<Conde. Greenwich S Bk<Ruyon. Bohland & Alkier<Phillips. Keeney< S C C Kn'ts of Am. Gorenstein<Gorenst'n. Levy<Wolfe. McCaul<Lenetska.

PART II.—Donnelly, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions:
Barnett F Co<Loewers G. Brew. Eastman<Budge. Stadelberger<Stadelberger. Cordin<Cordin. Kauffman<Kauffman. Nelson<Wilson. Slater<Slater. Farley<Hollingsworth. Zolotar<Zolotar. Bloom<Fife. Preferred causes: Emmet<Northern B'k. Siegel<Siegel. Walter<Walter. Leavitt<The Waldemar. Beck<Beck. General calendar: Tilton<Gans. Bamberger<Cantor. Rose Theatre<Korn. Watson<Grohs. Franklin Un 23<Berry. Shaw's Jewelry Shop<Herald. Duffy Co<Gramis. N A W'paper<Jackson Con. Mannarino<Mannarino. Abrahams<Abrahams. Butera<Gen Exp. Blutinger<Blutinger. Giannattasio Con<W. 148th Con. Stern<Rombert & S. Standard Sand<CNY. Am Diamond Blast<Morrell. De Forrest Sheet<Walsh. Regan<Regan. Rose<Walsh. Emanuel<Gilrod. Sterne<Berg. Baltas<Ill Surety. Ferrie<Ferrie. Freiman<Green. Stein<Stein. Singer<Mark. Fullerton<Sumner. Fisch<Fisch. Haas<Maurer. Miller<NY Oph Inst. Lancon<Lancon. Josephson<Josephson. Anderson<Stumpfel. Werda<Werda. Sanford<Hart. Keller<Keller. Undefended divorces: Kosow. Blanchard. O'Brien. Kory. Henley. Bull. Seraphine. Jacobs. Harte. Weiss. Young. Scheer. Huebscher. Vesely. Davis. Petrykowsky. Pascarelli. Williams. Weinstein. Feinstein. Fischer. Spitzer. Robert. Root. Curran. Stahl. Holland. Kloset. Holmes. Schiller. Geller. Hurlbert. Hollingsworth. Tarandola. Candela. Branstaeder. Christian. Elliott. Smith. Pearson. De Meis. Carson. Tuck. Kohlicek. Rosenthal. Gula. Nigro. Bennett. Weisberg. Patzke. Hamill. Rubin. Conroy. Deans. Kline. Skolnick. Stam. Perry. Weathers. Bowen. Marotti. Herman. Mass. Black. Wolf<Whitman. Stringer. D'Amico. Lomenzo. Agoston. Berry. Greene. Johnson. Jaseph. Clauter. Brauninger. Call. Hall. Macheca. Mott. Castagnetta. Wagner. Almeleh. Newman. Curtis. Kern. D'Amato. Zupruk. Klein. Littlefield. Berman. Boross. Case on.

PART IV., Erlanger, J., case on; V., Delany, J., case on; VI., no day calendar; VII., Ford, J., case on; VIII., Blanchard, J., case on.

TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Guy, J. At 10:30 A. M.
Inq., Peters<Kinch. Inq., Same<Fraumene. Frey<Horton. Saranac Rty<Mennillo. Case on.

PART II.—Page, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Held in Trial Term Part XV. Room. Case on—Title Guar, &c, Co<Pam. No day calendar.

PART III.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Motions: Davis<Steeves. Schirmer<Newmastic. Trial calendar: Inquest—Trochtenberg<Henig. Burkhart<Cochran. Marinaro<Multi Speed. Case on.

PART IV.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Van Slochem<British Columbia Ry. Donnelly<H G & A I Piercy. R Eliasberg<Bainbridge. M Eliasberg<same. Boyar<Bottsford Dickinson Co. Clear.

PART V.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Gunther<Ridgway Pub Co. No day calendar.

PART VI.—Lehman, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Dopstadt<NYC RR. Roggerio<Nas El RR. Meyers<Barrett. Filkins<same. Kennedy<Marcus. Slaviz<Pitts Con. Wrenn<Larson. Carddonna<White Con. Amey<Int R T. Case on.

PART VII.—Crouch, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Inq. V Crane<Dittrich. Inq. L Crane<Same. Brooks<Thompson Starrett Co. Hadenczuk<Am Cement Eng. Clear.

PART VIII.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Kuhn<I R T. Cellandano<Warro. Rubenstein<3 Av RR. Impl Film Exch<Kalem Co. Clear.

PART IX.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Ringuleson<Linch, (2 acts.) Valentine<Scalzo. Parris<Cent Pk, &c. RR. Gardner<same. Rubenstein<3 Av RR. Selich<McAvoy. Rinando<Weeks & Son. Bears<Fischl (2 acts.) Braun<CNY. Case on.

PART X.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Canevani<Thomas & Buckley. Case on—Bourdon<Plaza Operating. No day calendar.

PART XI.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XII.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Schultz<Vaccarelli. No day calendar.

PART XIII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XIV.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Hermitage<St John's Pk. No day calendar.

PARTS XV. and XVI.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XVII.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Ulanon<Brower. No day calendar.

PART XVIII.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Tuomy<Walsh. Sheridan<McLaughlin. Melton<Havemeyer. Adams<Manion S S. Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—Motion calendar.
Daniel R. Ambrose, Rocco M. Marasco, Simon Simon, Patrick J. Downey, John Martin, Hannah M. Hynes, Daly infants, Abraham Distelman, Mary Hogge, &c., Charles M. Campbell, James D. Leary, Harriet E. Crary, John Cahill, Marie Hill, Albert Frost, Kate E. Hennings, John Watson, Sarah Beck, Andrew Suydam, Mary McConley, Nasie A. Boliko, Anne Warner, &c., Kelda Maku, Edward Schaffner, Raimund Rybicka, Lazar Katzif, Minnie Welzel, Francis L. Loring, James Harden, Jennie Orr, Emaline Green, Warner J. Landon, Josephine Penfold, John Kopp, John Kopp, James F. Friedrich, Patrick Sheehy, Patrick Lilly, Laura Mason, &c., Jacob Rubino, Daniel Rosendorf, Bertha Kahn, Elizabeth Greene, George I. Tyson, Joseph Gast, Annie C. Riley, Bernadina Pult, &c., Louis Lewengood, Elbe H. Arps, William M. Egan, Mabel G. Forsyth, Leoluca Zangara, Margaret Tyrell, Frances A. Lane, John P. Seiffert, Bernard Shlanowsky, John D. Abraham, Mary A. Faughnan, F. G. Brewster, Lydia A. Brown, Florence Thomas, Albert Weber, John Hoernel, Mary A. Newall, William Hanley, Mary Szaltzer, Edward B. McKeever, Angeline Shanley, Harris Steinhauer, William S. MacLeod, Theodore Schumacher, Edward C. Moore, Dudley Jardine, Simon Rubens, William H. Penfold, Elizabeth S. Clark, William H. Penfold, H. Virginia Morgan, John H. Bonnell, Moses Bruhl, Patrick Donnelly, James D. Alexander, Robert T. Pierce, Lizzie H. Holme, Henry Borden, Mary Jones, James A. Mason, Isidor Vollman, Howard Ackerman, B. A. Blaco de Ceryo, E. V. Hitch, Catherine Bell, Catherine M. Dinon, Bertha A. Nonnenbacher, Margaret Dowling, Ruth A. Watrous, Isabella T. Howey.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Contested wills: Amelia Cutter. Mary V McCusker,

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM.—Part I.—Lynch, J.—Litigated motions.
Conforti<Star Co. Rodd<Biele & Sons. Fletcher<Elliott-Fischer. Levy<Hagedorn Bros. Engelsher<Ornstein. Adams<Foote-Pierson. Martin<Lublang & Beck. (2.) Garner<Godward. Arezzo Nifasi & Co<Passarelli Bros. Berta<Armato. Slater<Bellows. Werner<Melasky. Kerr & Johanson<Beals. Hill's Studios<Rogers. Druck<Lawrence. McDonald<Buckley. Engel<Cooper. Hecla Gown<Ayres. Bernhard<Siegel. Greenwald<Kreilberg. Lowenthal<McMahon. Stevens<Foster. Bernard<Siegel. Laby<Wallach. Goldstruck<I R T. Nat Surety<Kunstlich. Daleo<de Hart. Weinstein<Knick Ice. Friedman<same. Lapere<Friedman. Wernick<McMullen, Snare & Triest. Gillman<Praser. Lipschitz<Levy. Medrush<Kalfus. Komarow<Cohn. Tompkins, Kiel, &c<Cerussi. Brown<Brown. Falys & Co<Birdseye. Rappaport<Strauss. Mayer Brew<Cryan. Koehler<Mass. &c, Co. Hellman<Stern. Pringle<Allen. Stone<Randall. Bonetto<Blotte. Wood<Fonelli. Brookheim<Blow. Spitzer<NY Rys. Young<Friedman. Steinberg<Schreiber. Laemmle<Rothschild. Martin<Lublang. Joseph<Dalberg. Trow, &c.<Stoddard. Colwell Worsted Mills<Friedlander. Fechteler<Caraprezi. Hirsch<Winter Garden. Cicero<Feldman. Gen Acoustic, &c<Drouet & Page Co. Adelstein<Venus U'g't. Nassau Iron Works<Kalsowitzky. Mapes<D'Angelo. Machowicz<Roebling. Cutter<Drukker.

PART II.—Schmuck, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERMS.—Part I.—Ransom, J. At 9:45 A. M.
Ader<Lessner. Saltzman<Bordens M. Stover<Outwater. Herrman & Grace Co<Harden, &c, Co. Edwards<Kirchhof. Am Sheet Metal Lath Co<Krefetz. Glickman<Guttman. Reiss<Pac Coast. Aronsky<Meyer. Moran<Thompson. Costello<Bradley. Herman<J Pierce Co. Wood<Bishop. Hanauer<Breckman. Northrop<Harral. Reilly<F Falk Co. Goldberg<Summers. Lebovitz<Ehrlich. English, &c, Co<Schwarzler. Neiman<NY Rys. Aronsky<Davis. Lumbardo<Wash Sq Taxi Co. Tuckman<NY Rys. Orenstein<20 W 17 St. Goldsmith<Wells Fargo & Co. Charlton<Bishop. Conte<De Marco. Bucct<I R T Co. Cezerwinski<U D Beef. Mezerosky<Martmak. Diener<Reliable Amus. Machawicz<Roebling Const Co. Goldner<Morewood R H Co. Maraghino<Comes. Weinstock<Ullman. Bratton<Ruppert. De Gennan<Holbrook C & R Corp. Wechler<Kendall. Prince Lantern Co<Rosenfeld. Corless<Bradley Con. Bondhus<Linch. Gerden<Same. Kramer<Lipton. Auerbach<Rainer. Burns<Fischel. Lalay<I R T Co. Suffern<Clyde Line. NY Edison Co<Knick Garage. Cullen<Irving N Bk. Tucker<NY Rys. Sterenton<Rupper. Bloch<Elder. Pritzer<Samuelson. Bryan<Bradley. Case on.

PART II.—Finelite, J. At 10 A. M. Schweikert<So Nut, &c, Co. Lazarowitz<Club Laundry. Fischer<Herrnstadt. Bostwick<Emp State W Co. Candee S & H Co<Duffy. Nichols<Palmer. Birkhahn<Weissberger. Case on.

PART III.—Smith, J., case on; Part IV.—Schmuck, J., case on; Part V.—La Fetra, J., case on; Part VI.—Green, J., case on; Part VII.—Delehanty, J., case on; Part VIII.—McCray, J., case on.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Pendleton, J.—Kaplan<Hearne Realty Co.—Wm. T. Quinn; Macy<Ladd—Hon. Walter C. Noyes. Re Maittard—Outerbridge Horsey.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J.—St. John's Guild<John H. Bodine—Chas. J. Briody; N. Y. Title Ins. Co.<John H. Bodine—Chas. J. Briody; Henry Wacker<Emilie Hofman—Wm. P. Rooney.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Crane, J.—Motions at 10 A. M.
Hovell<Reid. Same<same. Re Terrace Place. Aufrichtig<Cong Adle. Same<same. Re Ringen. Coriat<Childes. Friedman<Lamb. Moore<Law. Reheuser<Miller. Rickert<Geis. Freedman<Bosch. Hogan<McCarty. Clement<Clement. Same<same. Bulone<Donald SS. Robertson<Robertson. Knox<Knox. McCaffray<CNY. Laughton<same. Rich & C Co<Morse. P Weyman Co<Ryerson. Boylan<CNY. Re E 36 St. Duparquet H & M Co<Baron. Thompson<Perlman. Ellison<Aronson. Mittenthal<Kasdan. Spurdle<Spurdle. Weaver<McCormack. Re Taylor. Mahland<Mahland. Same<same. Davidson<Cameron. Weiserbs<Weiserbs. Nolan<Prendergast. Guyon<Guyon. Creveling<Britt. Roth<same. Rohdebeck<same. Re Weissberger. Oleksa<Kronheimer. Goldinger<Goldinger. Lighte<Tagg. Re Lacov. Lincoln Square Garage<Ward. Re Norton. Hairston<Hairston. Austin Nichols<Patterson. Beck<Schwartzchild. Hart<Shuman. Same<same. Feldman<Candee, S & H. McVey<Atl B I Wks. Slaviz<Hogan & Sons. Re Zeh. Re Orth. Re Hallock. Westbury Park<Hirschel. Lange<McNamee. Badenhoop<Herwag. Curran<Hickey. Tversky<Goldberg. Hagedorn<Thompson. Schlimbach<A Druggists' Syndicate. Kruse<same. Re Sackman B & I Co. Re Coverly. Stover<Stover. Re Union League C. Christian<Christian. Singer<Singer. De Hunt<Swirson. Leak<Leak. Ashton<Am Oel Co. Markevich<Royal Ins Co. Wiener<Board of Canvassers. Herrman<Herrman. Connolly<Connolly. Weil<Kovacs et al. Same<same. Augrist<Simonsoy. Nolan<Prendergast. Benevy<Benevy. McCaffrey<CNY.

PART II.—Manning, J.—Ex parte business.
PART III.—Maddox, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Aspinall, J.; Part II., Garretson, J.; Part IV., Benedict, J.; Part V., Van Siclen, J.—At 10 A. M.
Zeldin<Amer Ice Co. Klusick<So Pac Co. Levy<Morris & Co. Hoehn<Motor Rent & ano, (2 acts.) Gleason<Hughes, (2 acts.) Becker<B H RR. Willmott<Hice Rlty. Kennedy<C I & B RR, (2 acts.) Meyer<Williams & Co, (2 acts.) Gribbon-Cameron<L I R R, (3 acts.) Bruckman<Welz & Z. Henry-Nolan-Hudson<N Y Rys, (2 acts.) Connaughton<Cranford Co.
The balance of the day calendar stands over until Nov. 2.
Highest number reached, 4122.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—At 10 A. M. No day calendar.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Dike. J. At 10 A. M. Actions triable by court without a jury.
D'Alescio<Ruggiero. Halperin<Elliott, Jr. Burkard<Feldman. McBride<Partridge Co.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM.—Brady, J. At 10 A. M. Motion calendar.
Scott<Univ Hts. Same<same. Chaikovitz<Chaikovitz. Matter of Toppen. Demarest<Carr. Greenstein<N Y Con Ry. Taylor<Herbst. Morrison<N Y Con Ry. Soull<Smith Con. Venitsky<Kinderman & Son. O'Neill<Butler. Farrell<same. Sussman<Thies Plumb Con. Ahlert<Ahlert. Kleman<Fleischman Realty. Liberman<Pollak. Cowan<Webber. Collins<Jacobs. Glauber<Jordan. Wolder<Wolder. Scotto<Hogan & Son. Berman<Wiegan. Kleman<Fleischman Realty. Worenan<McMullin Co. Donovan<Donovan.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS.—Brady, J.
Gardner<Grill. Donovan<Donovan. Waller<Waller. Beir<Magenheim. Demarest<Carr. Bernstein<Kenny. Aurora Con<Picciano. Putman Rty<Arnold. Simmons<Simmons. Goldman<Cohen. Eisler<Kellar Con. Calliva<Thompson. Giorgi<Beckman R'lty. Gontarsky<Gontarsky. Sachs<Sachs. Komissar<Byrnes. Saks<Eagle Pipe. Astor<Thwaites. Oppenheimer<Jacobs. Goldstein<F & P Con. Same<Pierce Con. Neuberger<Micheleson.

TRIAL TERM.—Brady, J. No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS.—Gibbs, J. Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.
Fleming Sand<Mallet. Kerbs<Weil. Chenoni<Zimmer. Benjamin<Met Tob. Burke<I R T.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Abraham Rice<American Land Credit Co.—John W. Stocker. Realty Operating Co.<The Associate Con. and Blds.—Jacob Leitner.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers, to take effect 4 P. M., Oct. 30: Lts. Patrick Sugrue, 81, to 28; John Walsh, 28, to 81; C. J. Schlunsen, 163, to 16 Insp. Dist.; Sergt. D. J. Barry, 169, to 16 Insp. Dist.; Patrol. C. H. J. Connors, 13, to 14. To take effect 8 A. M., Oct. 31, to prects indicated from Training School, for duty in uniform: R. J. Connolly, 7; S. W. Watson, 10; L. C. McMahon, 21; Harry Griffin, 14; F. A. Murray, 26; H. H. Welton, 1; Prob. Patrol. J. W. Torson, 4; J. J. Roach, 12.

Temporary assignments: Lt. Thos. Conboy, 33, to 17 Insp. Dist., for 30 days, from 4 P. M., Nov. 3; Sergts. F. B. Pitts, 12, to Com'r's office, for 5 days, from 8 A. M., Oct. 29; Owen Keegan, 65, as Act. Lt., for 14 days, from 8 A. M., Oct. 26; Patrol. W. J. Enright and D. J. Foley, 1, to Com'r's office, for 15 days, from 4 P. M., Oct. 29; L. A. Nielsen, 2, to Det. Bu., for 10 days, from 4 P. M., Oct. 31; G. F. Chiquette, 63, to Det. Bu., for 10 days, from 4 P. M., Oct. 28; C. P. Lander, 162, to Det. Bu., for 10 days, from 8 A. M., Oct. 31; William Sever, 164, to B. B. H. Squad, duty in Bureau of Information, for 3 days, from 8 A. M., Nov. 2. To 12 Insp. Dist, from 278, for 2 days, from 8 A. M., Oct. 31: G. M. Nicholson, J. J. Finnegan, P. J. Curran, J. H. Whalen.

Assignment discontinued: Sergt. Daniel Kelleher, 40, to Det. Bu., from 8 A. M., Oct. 29.

Leave, (without pay): Patrolman J. P. Dowling, 16, for 1 day, from 8 A. M., Nov. 4.

Fined: Patrol. C. J. Sullivan, 6 (2 charges), absent from post, 3 days, same, 3 days; Robert Boles, 26, same, 1 day; W. F. Byrnes, 20, sitting, 2 days; G. W. Meyer, 35, absent without leave, 1 day; W. J. Coyle, 36, absent from post, 3 days; F. L. Siems, 38, sitting, 2 days; V. R. Raynor, 143, absent from post, 4 days; Timothy Daly, 145, improper patrol, 3 days; A. J. Nichols, 167, absent from post, 4 days; G. W. Brown, 167, same, 4 days; Edward Rieckhoff, 278, same, 3 days; E. T. Sisk, 278, same, 3 days; E. G. Wolcott, 283, absent from post, 6 days; J. F. Murphy, 4th Insp. Dist., sitting, 2 days.

Reprimanded: Patrol. John Martin, 159, allowed prisoner to escape.

Charges dismissed: Patrol. E. A. Raschke, 14, struck citizen; W. P. Jenkins, 171, off post; J. J. St. John, 171, same; J. E. Brown, 281, same.

Death reported: Patrol. Ambrose Dunlevy, 164, at 8:15 P. M., Oct. 27.

Fire Department.

The following-named members of the department will report at the repair shops, 56th Street and Twelfth Avenue, at 9 A. M. Mon., Nov. 2, for practical instruction in operating department motor apparatus: J. J. Connell, Eng. 5; J. F. Melia, 1; J. H. Schmidt, 11; T. F. O'Leary, Jr., 15; Julius Lasky, 17; J. H. Cosgrove, 21; Fred Hartman, 25; S. K. Chapman, 26; E. F. Schneider, 31; J. J. Burke, 47; C. E. McCormick, No. 1, 152; J. J. Kelly, 205; T. J. Regin, 206; Albert Temme, Jr., 208; James Creighton, H. & L. 7; J. F. Kelly, 9; Leonard Berroth, 10; J. T. Sullivan, 11; M. J. Lawler, 21; F. J. Gill, 110; J. J. Norton, 109; Jacob Anschutz, 118; James Long, Eng. 5; William Luthin, 159; L. F. Shanley, 207; A. C. McLaughlin, 226; W. J. McEmry, H. & L. 3; Charles Roggenkamp, 101; L. T. White, Eng. 202.

The following-named members of the department will report at repair shops, 56th Street and 12th Avenue, at 9 A. M. Mon., Nov. 2, for a period of 12 days to complete their course of instruction in the Automobile School: C. M. Nixon, Eng. 8; J. J. Smith, 11; D. J. Morrisey, 14; Abraham Levy, 15; M. J. Murphy, H. & L. 23; W. J. Kennedy, Eng. 24.

The class in attendance at the Fire College (both sections) will report at 10 A. M. Wed., Nov. 4.

Leaves without pay: A. J. Kelly, H. & L. 147, for 24 hours, from 8 A. M., Nov. 1; Capt. H. T. Geiger, Eng. 229, for 12 hours, from 8 A. M., Oct. 30; T. A. Kelley, Eng. 57, for 24 hours, from 8 A. M., Nov. 3.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Capt. P. G. Clark, Inf., assigned to the 6 Inf.

1st Lt. C. L. Sturdevant, C. E., on arrival in U. S. and after leave, to Pittsburgh, Penn., for duty.

1st Lt. R. T. Coiner, C. E., after arrival in U. S. and after leave, to New York City for duty.

Capt. J. Kemper, 11 Inf., to Ft. D. A. R. Russell, Wyo, temp. duty, then to his station.

1st Lt. L. A. Meraux, Jackson Barracks, La., to his home and relieved from active duty in M. R. C.

Orders Oct. 15, directing 1st Lt. R. R. Welshimer, C. A. C., to report to comdg. officer, coast defenses of the Dela., for assignment to a company, is amended to direct him to report after leave to comdg. officer, coast defense of the Dela. for duty on his staff.

Leaves: Capt. B. N. Rittenhouse, 6 Cav., 1 month's ext., and 1st Lt. R. H. Fletcher, Jr., 8 Inf., 2 months.

Navy Orders.

Comdr. J. H. Holden, commissioned

Lt. Comdrs. L J. Wallace, commissioned, and H. K. Cage, to Naval Station, Olongapo.

Jr. Lts. C. McCauley, command of Bainbridge, to orders; M. B. Demott, E. C. Raguet, F. Slingluff, and C. A. Lucas, commissioned.

Ensigns W. B. Jupp, to the Bainbridge; F. B. Melendy, the Glacier, and the San Diego, and C. E. Hoard, recvg. ship at San Fran., to the Glacier.

Med. Director M. F. Gates, commissioned.

Surg. W. H. Rennie, commissioned.

P. A. Paymaster R. W. Clark, the Tallahassee, to the Olympia.

Carpenters G. A. Arey, appointed to the San Fran.; F. A. Saar, appointed to temp. duty the St. Louis; D. Nyburg and L. E. Frey, appointed to Asiatic Station; W. A. Nightingale, appointed, to temp. duty recvg. ship at Norfolk; W. Collins, appointed to temp. duty recvg. ship at Boston; S. C. Girardet, G. H. Wheeler, and D. Campbell, appointed to temp. duty recvg. ship at Phila.; G. D. Barringer, appointed to recvg. ship at Boston; and M. C. Feber, appointed to the St. Louis.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived: Dixie, at Hampton Roads; Galveston, at Manila; Wheeling, at Rockland; Beale, Jarvis, and the Jenkins, at Norfolk; Fanning, Cummings, Burrows, Cassin, MacDougal, Drayton, McCall, Patterson, and the Tripp, at Lynn Haven Roads.

Sailed: Macdonough and the G-4, New York Yard for New London; Mars, Norfolk for Cristobal; Hector, Hampton Roads for Cristobal; Cleveland, San Diego for San Fran.; Standish, Annapolis for Balto.; Peoria and Waban, Key West for Charleston, and the Bainbridge, Jolo for Zamboanga.

The Commander, torpedo flotilla, Atl. Fleet, has hoisted his pennant on board the Dixie.

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SUITS, OVERCOATS, ETC., $12.
$1 DOWN, $1 WEEKLY
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171 BROADWAY, Enter 5 Cortlandt St.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..6:25| Sun sets..5:00|Moon sets..3:12

THE TIDES

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	5:07	5:29	11:24	11:23
Governors Island	5:38	5:57	12:02	1:20
Hell Gate	7:28	7:47	1:42	1:40

Arrived—Thursday, Oct. 29.

SS Santa Marta, Colon, Oct. 21.
SS Denis, Barbados, Oct. 20.
SS Munwood, Sagua, Oct. 20.
SS Caracas, San Juan, Oct. 24.
SS Perugia, Gibraltar, Oct. 18.
SS Levnet, Rosario, Sept. 5.
SS Antilles, New Orleans, Oct. 24.
SS M. di Giorgio, Jamaica, Oct. 22.
SS Falk, Colon, Oct. 8.
SS Matarazzo, Santos, Oct. 8.
SS Sagoland, Emden, Oct. 13.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Lusitania	Liverpool	Oct. 24
Cedric	Liverpool	Oct. 21
Soestdyk	Rotterdam	Oct. 17
Orion	Lisbon	Oct. 17
Franconia	Liverpool	Oct. 21
Re d'Italia	Naples	Oct. 15
Titania	Valencia	Oct. 15
Seminole	Puerto Plata	Oct. 23
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Oct. 27
El Rio	Galveston	Oct. 24
Advance	Cristobal	Oct. 23
San Jacinto	Galveston	Oct. 24

DUE TOMORROW.

Nieuw Amsterdam	Rotterdam	Oct. 22
Ioannina	Piraeus	Oct. 14
Patria	Palermo	Oct. 18
Ancon	Cristobal	Oct. 24
Parima	St. Thomas	Oct. 26
Kansas City	Swansea	Oct. 16
America	Naples	Oct. 16
Morro Castle	Vera Cruz	Oct. 24
Apache	Jacksonville	Oct. 28

DUE SUNDAY.

St. Louis	Liverpool	Oct. 25
Oregonian	Cristobal	Oct. 26
Galileo	Hull	Oct. 14
Kim	Greenock	Oct. 18
Potsdam	Rotterdam	Oct. 22
Marken	Rotterdam	Oct. 22
Preston	New Orleans	Oct. 26
Alamo	Mobile	Oct. 27
Lenape	Jacksonville	Oct. 29
City of Savannah	Savannah	Oct. 29

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Vigilancia, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Tapajoz, Rio Janeiro	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Nora, Santo Domingo	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Duca degli Abruzzi, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Philadelphia, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Frederik VIII., Christiansand	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Chicago, Havre	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Carolina, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Fruteria, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Sixaola, Port Limon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Kelirnbank, Montevideo	2:30 A.M.	5:00 A.M.
Caserta, Naples	——	12:00 M.
Columbia, Glasgow	——	12:00 M.
Minnehaha, London	——	8:30 A.M.
Bayamon, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Colorado, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Lampasas, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Comus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Occidente, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Franconia, Liverpool	——	4:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., OCT. 29.

SS Lusitania, Liverpool to New York, was signaled; time and distance not given; due 30th, forenoon. Cunard Line.
SS Cedric, Liverpool to New York, was signaled; time and distance not given; due 30th, forenoon. White Star Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Monterey, Vera Cruz, to New York, was 90 miles S. E. of Tampico at 7 P. M., Oct. 28.
SS Momus, New Orleans to New York, was 146 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Proteus, New Orleans to New York, was 147 miles S. E. of Mississippi Bar at noon.
SS San Jacinto, Galveston to New York, was 65 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Apache, Jacksonville to New York, was 565 miles S. at 7:30 P. M.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah to New York, was 169 miles S. at noon.
SS El Sol, Galveston to New York, was 69 miles W. of Tortugas at 6 P. M.
SS El Rio, Galveston to New York, was 80 miles S. at 5 P. M.
SS Seminole, Santo Domingo to New York, was 68 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Gulf Light, Port Arthur to New York, was 80 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Fillin, at Piraeus, Oct. 20.
SS Vandyck, at Rio Janeiro, Oct. 20.
SS Baltic, at Liverpool, Oct. 29.
SS Thessaloniki, at Palermo, Oct. 17.
SS Isle of Mull, at Marseilles, Oct. 26.
SS City of Bristol, at Shanghai, Oct. 27.
SS Guiana, at St. Thomas, Oct. 29.

Sailed.

SS Lapland, from Liverpool, Oct. 29.
SS Venezia, from Horta, Oct. 29.
SS Dochra, from Rio Janeiro, Oct. 28.
SS Augusta from Shields, Oct. 28.
SS Stromboli, from Genoa, Oct. 25.
SS Highland Harris, from Barbados, Oct. 27.

Passed.

SS Katharine Park, New York for Antwerp, passed Lizard.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. Oct. 30, SS Philadelphia.
Germany—Service suspended.
France—Service suspended.
Austria—No sailing at present.
Belgium—No sailing at present.
Greece—Close at 12 M. Nov. 3, SS Crios.
Hungary—No sailing at present.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. Nov. 2, SS Nieuw Amsterdam.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9:30 A. M. Oct. 31, SS Frederik VIII.
Norway—Close at 9:30 A. M. Oct. 31, SS Frederik VIII.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. Oct. 30, SS Duca degli Abruzzi, and at 5 P. M. Nov. 2, SS Ancona.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Matsonia .... Oct. 30
Hawaii, Guam, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport .... Oct. 31
Hawaii, Japan, Corea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Persia .... Nov. 2
Japan, Corea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Tacoma)—Chicago Maru .... Nov. 5
Tahiti, Marquesas, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via San Francisco)—Marama .... Nov. 6

EDUCATION NOTES.

John Morris Butler has been appointed a member of the Local School Board of District 26.

Evening sessions are to be organized in P. S. 120, Manhattan.

A leave of absence for three months from Nov. 2 has been granted to Charles Wineburgh, mechanical draughtsman in the Bureau of School Buildings, for restoration of health.

The sum of $3,375 has been appropriated from the School Building Fund to pay the bill of the Supt. of State Prisons for furniture for P. S. 96, Queens.

The portable building at Avenue S and Stillwell Avenue has been designated as an annex of P. S. 97, Brooklyn.

An afternoon study room (after school hours) has been established in P. S. 1, Manhattan.

A leave of absence for one year without pay has been granted to Samuel Koplik, attendance officer, for restoration of health.

Permission has been granted for Dr. T. Ogden Woodruff, Medical Inspector of open air classes, to attend the conference of the local Tuberculosis Committee, to be held at Syracuse, N. Y. This will be without loss of pay and his expenses will be defrayed by the Board of Education.

INSTRUCTION.

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THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Temperatures in the East and South are again practically normal. Light rains have fallen in the Upper Ohio Valley and along the lower lakes; also along the North Pacific Coast. Elsewhere the weather has been fair, with reasonable temperatures.

The shallow depression now central over the Middle Atlantic States will give light rains during the early morning of Friday in Eastern New York and Eastern Pennsylvania, Delaware, and New Jersey and in New England during daylight Friday. In all other parts of the country the weather will be fair, with seasonable temperatures Friday and Saturday.

Winds along the North Atlantic Coast will be fresh, variable, becoming west Friday and Saturday; Middle Atlantic Coast moderate west; South Atlantic Coast light west.

FORECAST TO-DAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Friday and Saturday.

New England—Rain Friday in early morning, followed by fair; Saturday fair.

Western New York—Fair Friday, preceded by rain in early morning along the lakes; Saturday fair.

The temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	53	41	4 P. M.	62	54
6 A. M.	52	42	6 P. M.	56	53
9 A. M.	57	45	9 P. M.	57	52
12 M.	60	52	11 P. M.	54	52

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 48; for the corresponding date last year it was 58; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 50.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 43, at 8 P. M. it was 53. Maximum temperature, 55 degrees, at 3:50 P. M.; minimum, 40 degrees, at 7 A. M. Humidity, 70 per cent. at 8 A. M., 55 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.05 inches, at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.88 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

	Loss.
A.M.	
5:00—42 W. 47 St.; Annie Konta	Not given
8:15—1,476 Stebbins Av.; M. Horowitz	Slight
9:20—176 Southern Bvd.; Arthur Kessler	Slight
10:00—102 Hester St.; not given	Slight
10:35—309 E. 109 St.; Anthony Deleo	Slight
P.M.	
12:10—305 E. 107 St.; Louis Gray	Slight
2:00—344 Lenox Av.; Hy. Schoemaker	Slight
2:30—1,232 3d Av.; Geo. Smith	Slight
3:10—910 Tiffany St.; Kermit Const'n Co.	None
3:15—405 E. 60 St.; Reginia Goldstein	Slight
4:00—9 Pelham St.; not given	None
4:15—460 W. 25 St.; Joseph Day	Slight
4:45—57 E. 112th St.; Julia Siegelstein	None
6:00—172 St. & Morris Av.; Astor Estate.	None
6:30—328 Church St.; Ernstthal & Pohly.	$1,500
6:45—137-139 W. 25 St.; L. & I. Gleiphenhaus	Slight
8:00—118-120 Greene St.; Garment Fashion Co.	$200
8:15—208 E. 118 St.; John Ford	Slight
9:25—Pier 22, E. R.; motor boat Doris	$150
9:35—1,301 Brook Av.; L. Eveshaw	Slight
11:00—50 Stuyvesant St.; M. Faust	Slight

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 29.—Forecasts:

N. Car., S. Car., Ga., and Fla.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; light w. to n. w. winds.

Ala., Miss., and La.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; not much change in temperature; light variable winds.

East. Tex.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; light s. winds.

West. Tex., Utah, Okla., Ark., Tenn., Ky.—Fair Fri. and Sat.

Ohio, Ind., and L. Mich.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; moderate w. to n. w. winds.

Ill.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; moderate w. winds.

U. Mich. and Minn.—Fair Fri.; Sat. cloudy; moderate w. to n. w. winds.

Wis.—Fair Fri and Sat.; moderate w. winds.

Mo. and Iowa—Fair Fri. and Sat.

N. Dak.—Cloudy Fri. and Sat.

S. Dak., Neb., Kan.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; not much change in temperature.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

DEERING, WILLIAM A., (Aug. 9, 1911;) net estate, $24,212; deposits, $1,061; personalty, $100; stocks and bonds, $20,422; bequest under will of Samuel Golding, $5,000.

EISLER, KATHARINE, (July 13, 1913;) net estate, $3,368; bank, $355; equity in 1,236 2d Av., $3,500.

FISHER, PETER, (June 30, 1906;) net estate here, $84,137; acct. with Edwin A. Fisher in Trust Co. of America, $41,869; acct. with Edwin A. Fisher in U. S. Mortgage & Trust Co., $42,267.

FREEMAN, WM., (Feb. 22;) net estate, $9,877; bank, $2,134; ins., $5,043; bonds, 4 L. I. R. R., $3,560; 3 Col. & 9 Av., $3,000; Imperial Japanese Govt., $888.

LEVIEN, DAVID A., (June 4, 1912;) net estate, $4,595; bank, $2,017; equity in 134 Rivington St., $3,500; equity in 168 Chester St., $4,000; less dower of $1,026; other property, $253.

LEVY, GEORGE, (Dec. 1, 1912;) net estate, $8,688; bank, $2,596; equity in 1,629 Madison Av., $4,991; mtg., $4,071; bonds in Elks' Lodge No. 1, $1,530.

LOUTREL, ANNA L., (May 12, 1912;) net estate, $75,341; bank, $39,126; n. w. corner Nereid Av. and White Plains Rd., $13,000; 10 Old Broadway, $10,000; mtg. on 764 E. 222d St., $5,127; mtg. on s. e. corner White Plains Rd. and 234th St., $10,197.

MARTIN, EUGENIE M., (Dec. 24, 1912;) net estate, $16,580; equity in 861 Elsmere Pl., $16,804; bank, $85; personal, $329.

SANDERSON, MARGARET B.; supplemental report.

SIEVERS, CHARLES G., (Sept. 15, 1913;) net estate, $80,062; equity in 101 E. Tremont Av., $14,375; equity in 65 E. Tremont Av., $19,825; property on B'way, Flushing, $6,408; less widow's dower of $9,167; bank, $5,098; mtgs., $47,619.

SULLIVAN, MARY, (Jan. 30, 1892;) net estate, $15,373; mtgs., $17,145.

To preserve The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial War Extra, a strong, handsome binder is sent by mail, full cloth for $1 or half leather, gold trimmed, for $1.50. Subscription for the War Extra $5 a year. De luxe pictorial history of the war. The New York Times, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

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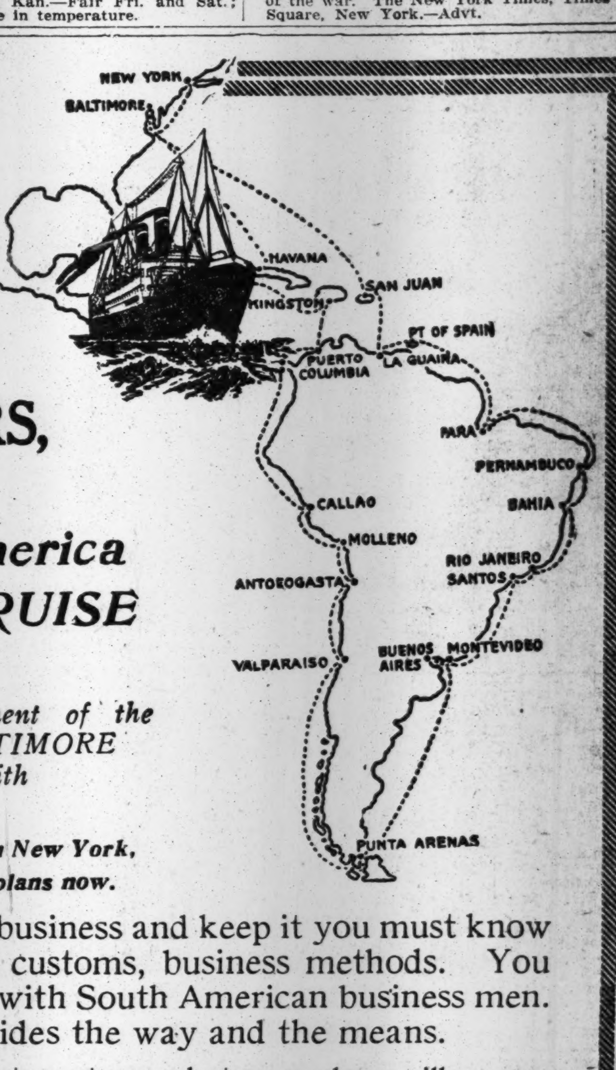

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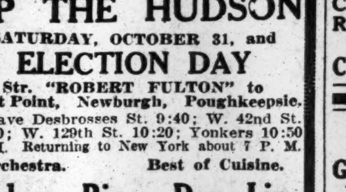

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SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31, and
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Str. "ROBERT FULTON" to West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie.
Leave Desbrosses St. 9:40; W. 42nd St. 10:00; W. 129th St. 10:20; Yonkers 10:50 A. M. Returning to New York about 7 P. M.
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Worcester, $2.50; Providence direct, $1.50. Outside Staterooms, $1.00. Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M. From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman. City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y. Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday at 5 P. M. for CONNECTICUT RIVER LANDINGS.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for HAVRE

CHICAGO	Oct. 31, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU	Nov. 14, 3 P. M.
LA TOURAINE	Nov. 21, 3 P. M.
CHICAGO	Nov. 28, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU	Dec. 12, 3 P. M.

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ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships
GLASGOW via Moville LONDONDERRY
From Pier 64, N. R., (foot W. 24th St.)
Columbia, Oct. 31, noon
Pannonia, Nov. 14, noon | Cameronia, Nov. 21, noon
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 21-24 State St.

FABRE LINES
The Southern Routes to the Azores, Lisbon, Barcelona, and Marseilles, and to Algiers, Naples, Nice, and Marseilles.
PATRIA......Nov. 5 | VENEZIA...Nov. 12
Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

LLOYD ITALIANO
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Caserta.......Oct. 31
Rates $65, $70, $75, $80 and up.
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

Brazil Neutral fast twin-screw passenger steamers to East Coast South America via Barbados. Sailings every 3 weeks. S. S. "Sao Paulo," Nov. 27; S. S. "Rio de Janeiro," Dec. 16. Lloyd Brazileiro, J. J. Schlechta, Agent, 17 State St., New York.

DELAWARE-HUDSON S. S. CO.'S Steamer Mandalay season closed for 1914. Sailings will be resumed early next Summer.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO. Regular sailings to Bermuda and West Indies. Sanderson & Son, Gen. Agts., 22 State St.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $4.00
Lv. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Daily at 5 P. M. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line, via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.

Central Hudson Line, Franklin St., 10 A.M. *Newburgh, Highland Falls, West Pt., Coll Spring, Cornwall—Franklin St., 4; W. 129th St., 4:30 P. M. Newburgh, P'keepsie and Kingston. *Sundays, Franklin St., 9; W. 129 St., 9:30 A. M.

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Established 1840
Fastest Steamers in the World.
Aquitania, Lusitania, Mauretania
Regular and Uninterrupted Service
EUROPE via LIVERPOOL

Franconia	Mon., Nov. 2, 4 p.m.
LUSITANIA	Wed., Nov. 4, 10 a.m.
Orduna	Sat., Nov. 14, 10 a.m.
Transylvania	Sat., Nov. 21, 10 a.m.
Franconia	Sat., Nov. 28, 10 a.m.
LUSITANIA	Wed., Dec. 2, 10 a.m.

MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE
GENOA, NAPLES, PATRAS, MALTA
CARPATHIA, Wed., Nov. 4, 2 P. M.
Company's Office 21-24 State St., N.Y.

American Line
Under the American Flag
New York—Liverpool
Phila., Oct. 31, noon | St. Louis, Nov. 7, n'n

Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London
Min'haha, Oct. 31, 8:30 am | Min'tonka, Nov. 7, 10 am

White Star Line
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
Cedric..Nov. 4, n'n | Lapland..Nov. 11, n'n
New York—Italy—Greece
Via Azores and Gibraltar
UNDER THE AMERICAN FLAG.
FINLAND, Nov. 17, noon | KROONLAND, Dec. 3
Boston—Azores—Gibraltar—Italy
CANOPIC.....Nov. 6 | CRETIC...Nov. 21
Company's Office, 9 Broadway, New York.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
21-24 State St., N. Y.
Sailing Under Neutral Flag.
DIRECT TO ROTTERDAM
Twin Screw Sailings Carry U. S. Mail.
N. Amst'dam, Nov. 5, 10 A.M. | Ryndam.....Nov. 17
Potsdam, Nov. 7, 10 A.M. | Rotterdam....Dec. 1

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New York Office, 501 Fifth Avenue.

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To all points South and West. Every Weekday at 3 P. M. Pier 25, North River. Tel. 3800 Franklin.

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Allows Interest on Deposits.

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The Franklin Society

Founded 1888. Under Banking Laws. War cannot affect its securities. Savings share accounts of $10 or more opened on or before Oct. 31st earn from Nov. 1st. Begin now or write for Booklet "A." 38 Park Row, N. Y. City.

4½%

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

Please take notice that the annual meeting of the stockholders of A. KRAMER & CO. for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year and inspectors of election to serve at the next annual meeting and transacting such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held on the 10th day of November, 1914, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of the Company, at No. 286 West Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, County, City and State of New York. The transfer books will remain closed from the 31st day of October, 1914, until the 10th day of November, 1914.

Dated, October 28, 1914.

ABRAHAM BERLINER, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

PACIFIC BANK.

470 Broadway, New York, Oct. 14, 1914.

The Board of Directors have this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of two per cent, payable on November 2 next to stockholders of record of Oct. 16, 1914.

The transfer books will be closed to Nov. 2, 1914.

E. C. MERWIN, Cashier.

The United States National Bank located at Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

L. S. JOHNS, Cashier.

Dated October 23d, 1914.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Improvement in Bond Prices—Working on Stock Exchange Problem.

Noteworthy improvement was reported yesterday in the bond market, which to a large extent has been freed of the restrictions under which the stock market is still held. When trading in bonds at concessions from closing prices was first permitted there were many declines, which represented a readjustment of bond quotations in the light of the events which had occurred since the closing of the Stock Exchange, but the immediate effect of these declines was to call out a very substantial volume of buying orders, and the demand has now broadened sufficiently to have caused recoveries in a number of instances from the lowest figures at which bonds have sold since trading in them was resumed. The investment demand is particularly urgent in the case of short-term securities, but the improvement, although most noticeable there, has not been confined by any means to those issues. Naturally, investors are discriminating, but the course of the bond market has made it plain that investors responded very readily to the lifting of restrictions upon prices. We have approached a normal condition in the bond market, and the realization of what has been accomplished in this field is serving to bring more people in the financial district around to the belief that, without much further delay, some similar plan, modified to suit the circumstances, should be adopted in respect to the stock market. Banking affairs at the moment are being much discussed in the light of the impending establishment of the new Federal reserve banks. It seemed highly probable from comments heard in banking circles yesterday that there will be general assent to the suggestion of the Federal Reserve Board that each of the member banks establish the required reserve with the Federal Reserve Bank out of the cash in their own vaults, and, so so far as possible, in gold. The Federal Reserve Board is urging that this be done, with the two-fold object of avoiding large drafts by the country banks on the reserve and central reserve city banks for the purpose of setting up new reserves and to enable the Federal reserve banks to start with the strongest possible reserve position. They will be stronger, of course, if their entire cash holdings consist of gold instead of being made up largely of other forms of money. The fact seems to be that the balances which the banks throughout the country have with the banks here in New York are below normal, owing to drafts which have already been made on these accounts, and this is an additional reason why the country banks, as the Federal Reserve Board suggests, should use their own cash rather than their balances with other banks to set up the new reserve.

The member banks of this city will be called upon to deposit 7 per cent. in cash with the Federal Reserve Bank and to keep 6 per cent. in their own vaults, and will be free to keep the remaining 5 per cent. in their own vaults or to deposit it with the Reserve Bank. It is known that some large institutions are disposed to deposit with the Federal Reserve Bank all their reserve which they are not required to keep in their own vaults. The point was made in more than one quarter yesterday that the interests of the member banks are identical with those of the Federal Reserve Bank, and that it behooves each member to do everything to make the Federal Reserve Bank as successful as possible. One measure of their success will be found in their ability to deal helpfully with money market problems as a whole, and the stronger their own position and the larger the proportion of reserves which the Federal reserve banks are intrusted with the greater will be their opportunity to exercise wholesome oversight over the money market and over the Exchanges.

The visit of Sir George Paish to the Stock Exchange, and his conference yesterday with the Stock Exchange Committee and others, led to no definite result so far as any announcement went, but it is plain that the problem of the opening of the stock market is now more actively under discussion than it was for a long time after the closing of the Exchange. It will be well if this problem will receive from now on the closest possible attention until means have been found to resume trading in stocks, not necessarily at the beginning without any restrictions, but with as few restrictions as possible.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call money stands at 6 per cent. Time money, 6 per cent. for all maturities. Mercantile paper was quoted at 6@7 per cent. for the best names.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Cable and Sight Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.90¾	$4.89¾	$4.90
Cable sterling	4.90¾	4.90¼	4.90½

CLOSING RATES.

London	$4.90	$4.90½
Paris	5.15	5.14½
Berlin	.88⅝	.88⅞
Switzerland	5.18	5.17
Holland	.41	.41 3-16

New York Clearing House exchanges, $220,699,583; balances, $11,100,434. Sub-Treasury debit balance, $94,488.

The local banks have lost $5,029,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 15c. premium; St. Louis, 85c premium; San Francisco, 50c premium; Minneapolis, 50c premium; Cincinnati, 25c premium; Montreal, $2.50 discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver in London, 22⅝d, unchanged; in New York, 48½c, unchanged.

CONSERVE NEW YORK'S GOLD

Members Asked to Take Certificates for Reserve Stock from Vaults.

The Federal Reserve Bank of New York has followed the lead of the Federal Reserve Board in urging the member banks in this district, which is coextensive of the State of New York, to pay the first installment of their subscriptions to the capital stock of the Reserve Bank in gold certificates from their own vaults. This is to prevent an undue draft on banks in this city with which the interior banks have balances against which they might draw in making the payment.

The money is to be paid at the Clearing House, as the Reserve Bank has as yet no permanent quarters with vault facilities.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the third week of October show these aggregated changes in gross earnings, those reporting gains and those reporting losses being given separately:

Two roads	$350,177	+ $42,604
Twenty-three roads	11,131,630	—2,911,596
Total (25 roads)	11,481,807	—2,868,992

CANADIAN PACIFIC for September—

	1914.	1913.	Decrease.
Gross	10,754,140	12,157,082	1,402,942
Net	4,367,048	4,415,579	48,530
Gross, 3 mos.	31,159,876	35,584,604	4,430,729
Net	11,508,652	12,493,511	984,859

CINCINNATI, NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PACIFIC for September—

Operating rev.	775,157	923,277	148,119
Operating exp.	640,814	621,876	18,937
Net rev. from operations	134,343	301,400	167,056
Taxes	31,000	31,000	......
Operating inc.	103,343	270,400	167,056
P. C. op. exp. (incl. taxes) to op. rev.	87.67	70.71	*16.96
3 mos. ended Sept. 30, 1914 and 1913:			
Operating rev.	2,435,444	2,602,792	167,348
Operating exp.	1,871,489	1,792,516	78,923
Net rev. from operations	564,004	810,276	246,272
Taxes	93,000	89,000	4,000
Operating inc.	471,004	721,276	250,272
P. C. op. exp. (incl. taxes) to op. rev.	80.66	72.29	*8.37

*Increase.

FLORIDA EAST COAST RAILWAY for the year ended June 30—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	5,334,653	5,021,795	4,426,935
Expenses	3,653,221	3,554,603	3,117,081
Net	1,681,432	1,467,192	1,309,854
Charges	1,565,218	1,426,760	1,258,634
Surplus	116,214	40,431	51,220

INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT for September—

Gross	2,559,684	2,596,719	2,442,320
Net aft. taxes	1,385,771	1,409,056	1,239,490
Other income	47,254	44,148	33,361
Total income	1,433,025	1,453,204	1,272,851
Sur. aft. chgs	525,192	519,305	352,259
Gross, 3 mos.	7,500,211	7,287,334	7,042,881
Net aft. taxes	3,929,766	3,707,196	3,392,885
Other income	134,117	127,752	89,770
Total income	4,063,884	3,834,948	3,833,948
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,341,929	1,037,620	723,990
Passengers carried	144,770,962	141,943,588	136,940,132

MOBILE & OHIO for September—

	1914.	1913.	Dec.
Oper. rev.	923,903	1,054,339	130,435
Oper. exp.	799,747	818,820	19,073
Net rev. from ry. oper.	124,156	235,518	111,362
Taxes	33,245	33,881	635
Net aft. taxes	90,910	201,637	110,726
Oper. income	90,904	201,637	110,732
P. C. op. exp. (inc. taxes) to op. rev.	90.16	80.88	*9.28
3 mos. ended Sept. 30, 1914 and 1913—			
Oper. rev.	3,056,951	3,183,290	126,339
Oper. exp.	2,454,784	2,411,430	43,353
Net rev. from railway oper.	602,167	771,860	169,692
Taxes	99,733	98,434	1,301
Net aft. taxes	502,432	673,426	170,993
Oper. income	502,406	673,426	171,019
P. C. op. exp. (inc. taxes) to op. rev.	83.57	76.84	*6.73

*Increase.

NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN for September—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	821,968	850,320	822,887
Net aft. tax	188,422	212,567	221,621
Sur. aft. chgs.	59,458	91,397	100,458
3 mos. gross	2,815,260	2,835,294	2,824,551
Net aft. taxes	911,968	926,697	1,065,449
Sur. aft. chgs.	529,195	558,421	704,279

Miscellaneous Earnings.

PHILADELPHIA COMPANY— Oil and Gas Department:

	1914.	1913.	Decrease.
Sept. gross	$408,775	$462,051	$53,276
Net after taxes	119,964	213,651	83,687
6 mos. gross	2,082,176	3,127,137	144,961
Net earnings	1,265,687	1,585,105	319,418
Consolidated Gas:			
Sept. gross	7,761	9,666	1,905
Deficit after oper. exp.	5,144	2,702	*2,442
6 mos. gross	61,516	73,641	12,125
Deficit after oper. exp.	11,857	2,551	*9,306
Duquesne Light Company:			
Sept. gross	382,807	360,742	*22,065
Net earnings	15,821	123,235	*27,586
6 mos. gross	2,289,094	2,184,603	*94,491
Net earnings	896,869	768,163	*128,706
Pennsylvania Light and Power:			
Sept. gross	15,023	16,181	1,158
Net earnings	5,580	3,508	*2,072
6 mos. gross	94,348	100,452	6,204
Net earnings	31,984	31,768	*216
Pittsburgh Railways:			
Sept. gross	984,911	1,005,410	20,499
Net earnings	254,258	306,970	52,712
6 mos. gross	6,120,389	6,086,930	*33,459
Net earnings	1,799,455	1,862,639	63,184
Beaver Valley Traction:			
Sept. gross	30,334	28,680	*1,654
Net earnings	10,597	14,769	4,172
6 mos. gross	181,424	177,320	*4,104
Net earnings	54,149	61,677	7,528

*Increase.

REPUBLIC RAILWAY & LIGHT for September—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross earnings	245,879	250,961	*5,082
Net earnings	97,009	98,613	*1,513
Net income	89,307	38,176	1,130
Undiv. surp.	13,350	12,219	1,130
12 mos. ended Sept. 30:			
Gross earnings	3,078,289	2,937,713	140,575
Net earnings	1,220,547	1,118,431	102,115
Net income	526,232	447,233	78,998
Undiv. surp.	214,528	135,814	79,208

*Decrease.

UNITED STATES EXPRESS CO. for June—

	1914.	1913.	Decrease.
Tot. rcts. op.	1,519,861	1,691,322	171,460
Exp. priv.	829,271	834,652	5,380
Tot. op. rev.	690,589	856,670	166,080
Tot. op. exp.	891,057	876,139	*14,917
Net op. def.	200,467	19,460	*180,997
Taxes	13,873	8,468	*5,405
Op. deficit	214,340	27,938	*186,402
Twelve months:			
Tot. rcts. op.	19,621,790	21,620,709	1,998,919
Exp. priv.	9,669,188	10,446,875	777,187
Tot. op. rev.	9,952,602	11,174,333	1,221,731
Tot. op. exp.	10,391,193	11,145,177	753,984
Net op. def.	438,591	†29,156	*467,747
Taxes	134,314	138,667	4,352
Op. deficit	572,906	109,511	*463,394
Mile. stm. rds.	28,288	29,131	842
Mile. oth. lines	2,649	4,007	1,357

*Increase. †Surplus.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The managers of the Coffee Exchange decided yesterday not to fix a date for reopening the Exchange. It had been expected that Nov. 4 would be selected. A statement issued after the meeting said that, while there had been great improvement in conditions, it was deemed inexpedient to renew business.

Twenty-five public utility companies, reporting to William P. Bonbright & Co., show gains in gross earnings for August of 7.2 per cent. and net increases of 15.6 per cent. Practically every part of the country was represented in the returns.

Hay Walker, Jr., of W. & H. Walker of Pittsburgh, has been elected a Director of the Pressed Steel Car Company to fill a vacancy.

The Guaranty Trust Company has issued a pamphlet containing a synopsis of the new War Tax law.

The Protective Committee for 4 per cent. collateral trust bonds of the Toledo, St. Louis & Western asks deposits of these bonds with the Union Trust Company.

The National Surety Company reports for the quarter ended Sept. 30 gross premiums of $3,798,000, against $3,555,000 for that period of 1913. The surplus was $1,632,000, compared with $1,500,000 a year ago.

PAISH SEES HOPE OF EARLY OPENING

Believes Stock Exchange Trading Should Be Resumed as Speedily as Possible.

CONFERS WITH COTTON MEN

England Not in a Position to Tie Up $100,000,000 for Relief of Our Growers.

A conference which Sir George Paish, advisor to the Chancellor of the British Exchequer, and B. B. Blackitt, an official of the British Treasury, had with the Conference Committee of the New York Cotton Exchange yesterday afternoon is expected to result in an important announcement next week. Sir George would not say whether this would have to do with the question of reopening the Cotton Exchange simultaneously with the Exchange in Liverpool or with an adjustment of the straddle position. The British representatives have given the impression that they see no reason why cotton trading should not be resumed at an early date.

It was learned that the visitors did not feel that there was any merit in the proposal that England should take a large amount of cotton now, to be paid for through the cancellation of American obligations. This was one of the plans discussed at Washington. When asked if this suggestion would be adopted, Sir George said that England had no need of the cotton at this time, and was certainly not in a position to tie up $100,000,000, more or less, for the relief of growers in this country.

The visit of Sir George and Mr. Blackitt was informal. Having, as Mr. Blackitt said, a day off in Washington, they decided to run over to New York to pay a number of social visits. They returned to the capital last night after a day crowded with engagements. Soon after their arrival in the financial district they were closeted with the Committee of Five, which is handling Stock Exchange affairs. Sir George explained to the committee his views on the economic aspects of the war as affecting England and America, with particular reference to the reopening of the Stock Exchanges. He said that trading should be resumed as speedily as possible. He thought that many of the difficulties had already been removed, and that restoration of confidence necessary to the reopening of the Exchanges was rapidly coming about both in this country and England. From his attitude some of the Governors got the idea that he expected the London Exchange to open soon after the turn of the year.

The visitors repeated their assertion that England was not awaiting the resumption of an open market here in order to dump a large volume of American securities. Sir George said that these issues were likely to stay where they were, partly because they were highly regarded as bank collateral and partly because the owners could not sell without assuming a big loss.

After leaving the Exchange a visit was made to the temporary quarters of the Federal Reserve Bank, following which Samuel F. Streit entertained the party, with Benjamin Strong, Jr., Governor of the bank; Pierre Jay, Federal Reserve Agent, and others at a luncheon in the Stock Exchange Club. After a conference with H. P. Davison at the J. P. Morgan & Co. office, Sir George and Mr. Blackitt were taken to the Cotton Exchange, where they remained for some time going over the cotton situation.

They are to meet the Directors of the Federal Reserve Bank in Washington today, and Sir George said that after going over the statement prepared by Governor Strong he expected to be able to form a better estimate of the extent of this country's foreign debt problem.

TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Receipts and expenditures for Oct. 27:

	Oct. 27.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$652,604	$14,105,964	$73,811,678
Ordinary	914,872	20,105,868	103,859,675
Cor. & inc. tax	9,216	400,901	8,413,836
Miscellaneous	46,338	3,481,535	28,337,545
Total receipts	1,623,031	38,154,270	214,422,736
Expenditures	1,633,706	54,727,463	254,081,009
Deficit	10,675	16,573,193	39,658,273

BACHE & CO. EXPLAIN.

Reply to Commerce Commission Criticism of Aug. 17 Letter.

J. S. Bache & Co. have addressed a letter to the Interstate Commerce Commission in which they explain their motives in sending out to bankers on Aug. 17 a letter calling upon them to make known to their Representatives in Congress their attitude on the rate question. This letter was criticised by some of the Commissioners at the rate hearing now in progress.

"The emergency would naturally press to sale many American securities held abroad, but owing to the condition of our railroads, their securities by reason of insufficient earnings were already before the war in great disfavor among our own and foreign investors," say J. S. Bache & Co. "We felt that if the railroads were not put in position to show a safe margin of earnings to guarantee their fixed charges and to assure stability then the rush of European securities for sale would be doubly and trebly augmented."

Receiver for Texas Railroad.

Special to The New York Times.

FREDERICKSBURG, Texas, Oct. 29.—The San Antonio, Fredericks & Northern Railroad was today placed in the hands of a receiver upon application of R. A. Love of Kansas City, Mo. M. L. Trice was appointed receiver by Judge Maxey in the Federal Court. The road's indebtedness is $170,000 and its assets $500,000.

Liverpool Cuts January Delivery Price

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 29.—The Directors of the Cotton Exchange today reduced the price of January-February delivery 5 points, to 4.50d, the change to take effect at the opening tomorrow.

In view of the reduced prices of cotton the Directors of the Cotton Exchange here have decided they no longer consider it necessary that holders of unhedged spot cotton should be required to buy futures against their sales. In case of consignments partly hedged this privilege shall not begin until all outstanding hedges have been taken in.

$130,000 Tax on Frash Estate.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 29.—The estate of Herman Frash, who died in New York City six months ago, paid $130,000 transfer tax to the State Controller today. The value of the estate was not revealed.

BOSTON CURB MARKET.

Following were the sales on the Boston Curb Market yesterday:

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
600	Bay State Gas	9c	9c	9c	9c
25	Boston Ely	10c	10c	10c	10c
10	Butte & Lon.	10c	10c	10c	10c
100	Calaveras	98c	98c	98c	98c
10	Chief	80c	80c	80c	80c
800	Crown Reserve	95c	95c	90c	90c
220	Davis Daly	59c	59c	55c	55c
60	First National	75c	75c	74c	75c
200	Jumbo Ext.	39c	40c	39c	40c
100	La Rose	72c	72c	72c	72c
800	Mexican Metals	15c	15c	14c	14c
125	Nev. Douglas	55c	55c	50c	50c
10	Ohio Copper	5c	5c	5c	5c
1,300	Unit'd V. Ext.	1 1-16	1 1-16	99c	99c

Following are closing bid and asked prices:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvaredo	.72	.82	Iron Blos.	1 1-16	1⅛
B. S. G.	.08	.09	La Rose	.71	.72
Bohemia	1	1⅛	Majestic	.07	.09
Bost. Ely	..	.20	McK-Dar.	.41	.43
Butte & L.	.10	.20	M. of Am.	2¼	2⅜
Calaveras	.93	1.00	Mex. Met.	.14	.15
Chief C.	.80	.91	Nev. Doug.	.52	.58
Con. Cop.	.90	1 1-16	New Balt.	.50	.75
Cr. Res.	.90	.95	Ohio Cop.	.05	.10
Davis-D.	.56	.58	So. Lake	1⅜	3
Eagle and Bluebell	.75	.85	Stewart	1	1 1-16
First Nat.	.73	.74	U. Pr. Sh.	7¾	8¼
G'f'd Con.	.95	1.00	U. V. Ex.	.99	1.00
Houghton	1	1½	Yukon	1⅝	2

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.05	Mexican	.36
Andes	.0[illegible]	Occidental Con	.85
Best & Belcher	.04	Ophir	.06
Challenge Con	.03	Overman	.15
Con. Cal. & Va.	.07	Seg. Belcher	.03
Crown Point	.35	Sierra Nevada	.07
Hale & Norcross	.03	Union Con	.10
Julia	.01	Utah Con	.02
Justice	.02	Yellow Jacket	.40
Kentucky Con	.04		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	4.25	D'field Daisy	.02
Jim Butler	.65	D'field Bl. B.	.02
Midway	.07	Florence	.28
North Star	.16	G'field Con. M.	.97
Rescue Eula	.07	G'field Merger	.17
Tonopah Exten.	2.27½	Jumbo Exten.	.43
West End	.55	Silver Pick	.03
GOLDFIELD.		Vernal	.03
Atlanta	.18	Nevada Hills	.25
Booth	.03	Round Mountain	.28
C. O. D.	.03	MANHATTAN.	
Comb. Fraction	.04	Manhattan Con.	.02

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot	6	6½	Jackpot	5	5½
El Paso	100	120	McKinney	33	36
Elkton	41½	42½	Old Gold	..	2
Findlay	..	2	Portland	103	104
Gold Dol.	2	4	Vindicator	104	106
Isabella	10½	10¾	R. B. H.	2	4

RATE RAISE ILLEGAL, BRANDEIS ARGUES

Commission, Its Counsel Contends, Is Not Empowered to Safeguard Railway Credit.

FINDS NO INJUSTICE SHOWN

Declares Roads Failed to Make Case—Solicitor Patterson Shows a Growing Railway Deficit.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Reviewing arguments presented to the Interstate Commerce Commission today by counsel for the thirty-five Eastern railway systems seeking a general advance in freight rates, Louis A. Brandeis, the commission's special counsel, declared in his argument that the only new fact adduced by the carriers to justify their plea was the European war. No specific showing had been made, he said, as to the injustice of any existing rate, and he expressed the opinion that if the commission saw fit to grant the advance, thereby modifying its previous ruling, it would exceed its legal powers and invade the province of Congress to declare Governmental policies.

Mr. Brandeis was followed by F. B. James and F. E. Paulson, representing shippers of brick and tile; Frank Lyon and Charles M. Johnston, appearing for Pennsylvania coal producers; Luther M. Walters, in behalf of lumber and livestock shippers, and Rush Butler, counsel for the Chicago Association of Commerce. All maintained that nothing had been brought out at the new hearings to justify the advance of any specific rate, and that the relief sought by the carriers was beyond the legal power of the commission to extend.

Eight hours was allowed for argument, the time being equally divided between those advocating and those opposing the application. The case for the railroads was opened by George S. Patterson of the Pennsylvania system. He was followed by J. L. Minnis of the Wabash, O. E. Butterfield of the New York Central, and others, who dealt with specific phases of the case. Mr. Patterson urged that the proposed increases were reasonable and declared the roads were not asking for them "as a matter of grace."

Final arguments will be heard tomorrow morning, Clifford Thorne, who appears in behalf of several Western State railway commissions and numerous shippers' organizations, will sum up the case for those opposing the advance, while George F. Brownell of the Erie will close for the railroads. It is expected the commission will take up the case at its November conference and dispose of it within a month or less.

Can't Consider Railway Credit.

Amplifying his position, Mr. Brandeis presented a table compiled from the statistics introduced by the carriers to support their claim that revenues had fallen off greatly in the fiscal year 1913-14 and in July and August of the current year. This indicated, he said, that while there had been an $8,000,000 decrease in gross revenue last August, the actual result had been an increase of $600,000 in net revenue. The decrease in gross revenues, he said, was due to the European war without doubt and with the decrease in business handled would go an increase in capital cost because of idle equipment. Yet that element, he argued, was one upon which the commission had only the opinion of various witnesses as to its duration.

"The question then is," he added, "if it is an element on which the determination of just and reasonable rates may properly be based."

Bankers had appeared before the commission, Mr. Brandeis said, to show that railway credit abroad was declining and the rate of interest they must pay for new capital going up, a condition which might last several years after the war ended. This also was classed as a field of consideration outside the commission's proper scope; but Mr. Brandeis insisted that even if considered it would have little bearing. The total of railway obligations to be renewed within the next twelve months, he explained, was $500,000,000, on which an advance in the interest rate of 1 per cent. would mean only $5,000,000. This he insisted should be distributed over the billion and a half in annual revenue of the carriers of official classification territory.

As to the decline of credit, repeatedly urged by witnesses as a reason for an advance in rates to safeguard securities held abroad, Mr. Brandeis asserted it had no bearing upon the reasonableness of rates, "but only upon the financial policy of the Government, with which another Government agency is called upon to deal."

In opening the arguments for the railroads, Mr. Patterson, General Solicitor of the Pennsylvania, said:

Some Illuminating Figures.

The commission estimated in its former decision that the thirty-five railroad systems in Official Classification territory would probably earn "as low as 4.35 per cent." on their investment in road and equipment. The actual figures now available show that the return was 3.99 per cent., the lowest figure in the last fifteen years.

The complete returns for 1914 show for the thirty-five systems, in round figures: An increase in total capital obligations of $159,000,000, an increase in property investment of $249,000,000, a decrease in operating revenues of $48,000,000, an increase in taxes of $3,000,000, a decrease in net operating income of $76,000,000, a decrease in dividends paid of $12,000,000, and a decrease in surplus over dividends of $84,000,000, the surplus of nearly $76,000,000 in 1913 having disappeared and a deficit of $8,000,000 being shown in 1914.

The year 1914 showed the largest operating revenue per mile of first main track operated of any year in the fifteen that the commission took for its review, with the sole exception of 1913. The operating revenue per mile of main track in 1914 was $23,466, whereas in 1903 it was but $16,243. Yet net operating income per mile of first main track in 1910 was $4,441, as against $4,690 in 1903.

In other words, the entire growth of these systems in business and operating revenues between 1903 and 1914 has vanished in increased operating expenses and increased taxes, and $249 per mile additional has gone in the same way. It is most unfortunate that the carriers should, while in such a condition of inherent weakness, be compelled to encounter a storm so serious as that which the war has brought upon the world.

Remedies Unavailable.

With reference to the suggestions of the commission in its former decision as to how the carriers might obtain additional revenue without a horizontal increase in freight rates, Mr. Patterson pointed out:

That many of the practices, such as storage, reconsignment, trap, or ferry-car service had been in existence for many years, and that their curtailment, or the imposition of additional charges, would meet bitter opposition from shippers generally, and doubtless would be made the subject of separate inquiry by the commission.

That the tariffs filed by the carriers upon the recommendation of the commission canceling "allowances" to industrial railroads had been in some instances set aside by the Public Service Commissions of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and other States.

That the charges for "spotting" cars on plant railways suggested by the commission had been suspended by the Public Service Commissions of New York, Indiana, and Illinois, as well as by the Interstate Commerce Commission itself.

That the Western trunk lines had filed tariffs imposing additional charges for the trap or ferry-car service at Chicago, which charges had been suspended by the Interstate Commerce Commission, as well as by the Public Utility Commission of Illinois.

J. L. Minnis, counsel for the Wabash, became involved in frequent exchanges with Commissioners Clements, Meyers, Clark, and Hall in his efforts to show it was within the legal powers of the commission to extend relief for the purpose of safeguarding railway credit.

Commissioner Clark asked if it was contended that the commission should go beyond a consideration of the reasonableness of rates as compared with the cost of the service rendered. Mr. Minnis insisted it should. The policy of the Government was for the operation of railroads by private capital, and the increases asked were imperative, he said, if new capital was to be obtained.

Commissioner Clements asked if counsel thought the commission should increase rates from time to time to make good impairment of credit from financial mismanagement. Mr. Minnis said disclosures as to mismanagement should be dealt with in Congress or elsewhere.

Bank of England Changes.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve increased	£1,496,000
Circulation increased	314,000
Bullion increased	1,809,984
Other securities decreased	3,920,000
Other deposits decreased	16,322,000
Public deposits increased	9,230,000
Notes, reserve, increased	1,551,000
Government securities decreased	4,647,000

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 29.79 per cent.; last week it was 27.52 per cent.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—The rate of discount of the Bank of England remained unchanged at 5 per cent. today.

CLAFLIN CLAIMS IN.

Noteholders Practically Unanimous—Merchandise Creditors Consent.

Claims continued to be deposited yesterday with the Noteholders' Committee in the Claflin reorganization and, while the day's figures were not given out, it was said by a member of the committee that they were liberal. It was said by the same member that it now looked to him as if the noteholders' consent to the reorganization plan would be practically unanimous by the time the attorneys were ready to present it to the court for sanction. A second man, who is close to the committee, said that only three of the out-of-town banks that hold Claflin paper have yet to turn in their claims.

At the office of the General Creditors' Committee it was said yesterday afternoon that deposits of claims on the part of merchandise and cash deposit creditors of the Claflin Company were still being received. No amount was given out in this case, either, but it is understood that the deposits of this kind now total well over $5,000,000.

Cotton Garments for War Victims.

ALBANY, Ga., Oct. 29.—The Georgia Federation of Woman's Clubs, in State Convention here last night, pledged each member of its 244 clubs to make one cotton garment from Georgia-made goods to be sent as a gift to women and children of Belgium made destitute by the European war. There are some 25,000 members of women's clubs in Georgia.

How Does The New War Tax Law Affect You?

Are you familiar with the provisions of the new War Tax Law just enacted by Congress? This law applies to individuals, firms and corporations.

We have prepared a synopsis of the law which will enable you to readily determine in what respect it affects you, and shall be glad to supply copies upon written or personal application.

Ask for Booklet N-169

Guaranty Trust Company of New York

140 Broadway

Fifth Avenue Branch, 5th Ave. & 43d St. — London Office, 33 Lombard St., E. C.

Capital and Surplus, - - $30,000,000

Executor Trustee

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street

Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue

New York.

LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W.; 26 Old Broad Street, E. C.

PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7

Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.

Administrator Guardian

MEXICAN PETROLEUM COMPANY LIMITED, OF DELAWARE.

First Lien and Refunding 6% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds. Series "A."

Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Successor Trustee under the Deed of Trust securing the above issue and dated October 1, 1911, hereby invites proposals for the sale of as many of the above bonds as can be purchased (including accrued interest), for the sum of three hundred thousand, eight hundred and forty-three dollars and forty-one cents ($300,843.41). Sealed proposals will be received at the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, New York City, until 10 o'clock A. M., Wednesday, November 4th, 1914. Bonds offered at the lowest price (not exceeding 105 and accrued interest), will be accepted proportionately and paid for on Monday, November 16, 1914, upon delivery, together with accrued interest to that date only. The right is reserved to reject any and all offers.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,

By A. J. HEMPHILL, President.

MEXICAN PETROLEUM COMPANY LIMITED, OF DELAWARE.

First Lien and Refunding 6% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, Series "B."

Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Successor Trustee under the Deed of Trust securing the above issue, and dated October 1, 1911, hereby invites proposals for the sale of as many of the above bonds as can be purchased (including accrued interest), for the sum of two hundred and ninety-one thousand and twenty-seven dollars and sixty-three cents ($291,027.63). Sealed proposals will be received at the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, New York City, until 10 o'clock A. M., Wednesday, November 4, 1914. Bonds offered at the lowest price (not exceeding 105 and accrued interest), will be accepted proportionately and paid for on Monday, November 16, 1914, upon delivery, together with accrued interest to that date only. The right is reserved to reject any and all offers.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,

By A. J. HEMPHILL, President.

MEXICAN PETROLEUM COMPANY LIMITED, OF DELAWARE.

First Lien and Refunding 6% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, Series "C."

Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Successor Trustee under the Deed of Trust securing the above issue and dated October 1, 1911, hereby invites proposals for the sale of as many of the above bonds as can be purchased (including accrued interest), for the sum of three hundred thousand, three hundred dollars and ninety-nine cents ($300,300.99). Sealed proposals will be received at the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, New York City, until 10 o'clock A. M., Wednesday, November 4, 1914. Bonds offered at the lowest price (not exceeding 105 and accrued interest) will be accepted proportionately and paid for on Monday, November 16, 1914, upon delivery, together with accrued interest to that date only. The right is reserved to reject any and all offers.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,

By A. J. HEMPHILL, President.

TO THE HOLDERS OF

30-Year Adjustment Mortgage 5% Income Gold Bonds OF THE New York Railways Company

You, as bondholders, are entitled to vote for and to elect five Directors of the New York Railways Company, at its annual meeting in December.

The following Committee, representing large holdings of these bonds, have consented to act as proxies for bondholders for the purpose of electing such Directors:

DARWIN P. KINGSLEY, President, New York Life Insurance Company, New York.

WILLIAM A. DAY, President, Equitable Life Assurance Society, New York.

HALEY FISKE, Vice-President, Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York.

ALLAN FORBES, President, State Street Trust Company, Boston.

Your interests as holders of the above bonds will be served by communicating at once with any of the above Committee, or with

CHARLES F. CUSHMAN, Secretary Proxy Committee, Room 1,800, 14 Wall Street, New York, N. Y.

New York, October 10, 1914.

NOTICE TO NIAGARA, LOCKPORT & ONTARIO POWER COMPANY BONDHOLDERS

First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Fifty-Year Gold Bonds.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, successor Trustee under Supplemental Mortgage and Deed of Trust of February 28th, 1906, securing the payment of Five million dollars ($5,000,000) First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Fifty-Year Gold Bonds of the Niagara, Lockport & Ontario Power Company, hereby invites proposals for the sale to the Sinking Fund on November 9th, 1914, with accrued interest to that date, of as many bonds of the issue above described as can be purchased for the sum of Eighty-two thousand nine hundred and eighty-eight dollars and seventy-four cents ($82,988.74.) Sealed proposals will be received at the TRUST DEPARTMENT of this Company, No. 140 Broadway, New York City, up to ten o'clock A. M. on Thursday, November 5th, 1914, when the same will be opened and bonds offered at the lowest price (not exceeding 120 and accrued interest) to the extent necessary to exhaust said sum, will be considered in the order that the proposals are received. The right is reserved to reject any and all offers.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.

By A. J. HEMPHILL, President.

October 20th, 1914.

DIVIDENDS.

The Peoples Gas Light & Coke Co.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of two per cent., being the quarterly dividend at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, has been declared on the capital stock of the Company, payable Nov. 25th, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Nov. 2nd, 1914.

Chicago, Oct. 12th, 1914.

L. A. WILEY, Secretary.

The J. G. White Management Corporation,

43 Exchange Place, New York, N. Y.

The regularly quarterly dividend (seventh quarter) of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) has been declared on the Preferred Stock of this Corporation, payable December 1, 1914, to stockholders of record November 18th, 1914. T. W. MOFFAT, Secretary.

Ludlow Manufacturing Associates,

111 Devonshire Street, Boston, Mass.

DIVIDEND NO. 64.

A quarterly dividend of $1.50 per share has been declared payable on November 2nd, 1914, to shareholders of record October 14th, 1914.

MALCOLM B. STONE, Treasurer.

THE NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY,

111 Broadway, New York City.

The Board of Directors have declared a Quarterly Dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS (1¾%) PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable Dec. 15, 1914. Transfer books close Nov. 20 and reopen Nov. 25, 1914.

FRED R. FORTMEYER, Asst. Treasurer.

DETROIT UNITED RAILWAY.

A Dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (1½%) on the Capital Stock of this Company has been declared, payable December 1st, 1914, to all Stockholders of record November 14th, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon.

A. E. PETERS, Secretary.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 28th, 1914.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, November 10, 1914, for Contract 160—for the construction of the Moodna Siphon Supplementary Shaft and Tunnel of the Catskill Aqueduct. The shaft will be about 400 feet deep, and will be sunk from an existing tunnel 370 feet from the surface of the ground. The tunnel will be about 900 feet long. Both will be in solid rock, will be lined with concrete, and will have a finished diameter of about 14 feet. The work is near the west shore of the Hudson River, in the town of Cornwall, Orange County, New York.

In the performance of this contract time will be deemed of the essence thereof, and the provision for liquidated damages will be enforced.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President.

CHARLES N. CHADWICK,

JOHN F. GALVIN,

Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.

W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 2, 1914.—Proposals will be received here till Nov. 2, 1914, at 11 A. M., for purchase of Str. Cora; wooden hull, single screw; length 139 ft. 8 in.; beam 28 ft. 8 in.; depth 8 ft. 6 in.; formerly a yacht. Vessel may be seen at this harbor. Full particulars on application. JOHN MILLIS, Col., Engrs.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

It seems to be the consensus of opinion among grain shippers that Germany has been making attempts to buy foodstuffs in the American markets, and, while there is apparently little probability of shipments being made direct to German ports, the presence of this demand has a stimulating influence on the market, and after an early decline of over 1c a bushel prices rallied and at the close were ⅛c to ½c net higher. Export sales for the day were estimated at about 1,250,000 bushels of wheat and about 250,000 barrels of flour. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.14¼; No. 2 hard, $1.13¼; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, $1.15¼; No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, $1.19¼, all nominal, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	..	..	122	123	95 7-16
May	..	..	127¾	128¼	98

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	114	112¼	113⅝	113⅛	85¼
May	119½	117⅞	119½	119	90⅝

CORN.

The corn market was under pressure early, prices declining ⅝ to ¾c as a result of continued favorable weather for curing the new crop and increased offerings of new corn, especially from Ohio. Interior cash markets were generally lower. Late in the day there was a quick rally on reports of export sales of about 100,000 bushels, and prices at the close were ¼ to ½c net higher. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 81½c, cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive, and prime Argentine at 78c delivered.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	68⅝	67	68¼	67⅞	70⅝
May	70⅝	69⅝	70⅝	70⅞	71⅜

OATS.

The oats market again felt the pressure of country offerings and prices declined ¼ to ⅝c, but toward the close a firmer feeling developed, in sympathy with the other markets, and closing quotations were ⅝c higher. Export sales for the day were about 300,000 bushels. In the local cash market prices were firmer; standard quoted at 53 to 53½c; No. 2 white, 53½ to 54c; No. 3 white, 52¼ to 53c; No. 4 white, 52 to 52½c; fancy clipped white, 54 to 56½c; ordinary clipped white, 53½ to 55c; all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	49	48	49	48⅝	39
May	52½	51½	52⅜	52	42⅞

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was under pressure early as a result of a further decline in the price of live hogs, but rallied late with grain and on reports of a better export demand for lard. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 28,000, estimated for Friday 20,000; Kansas City received 8,000, and Omaha 4,200.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
October	..	..	10.62	10.67	10.65
January	9.90	9.85	9.87	9.90	10.80
Ribs—					
October	..	..	10.20	10.12	10.60
January	9.85	9.75	9.82	9.80	10.75
Pork—					
January	18.85	18.75	18.85	18.95	20.02
May	19.07	18.97	19.07	19.10	20.10

COTTON.

Southern spot market advices showed continued firmness. Most of the markets officially reported were higher, with quotations ranging from about 6⅝c up to 7c, and local spot brokers complained that it was difficult to get firm offers for forward shipments of desirable cotton at anything like recent figures. Liverpool reported a further decline in the price of January-February contracts there to 4.50d, to take effect this morning. At the difference agreed upon last September between the two markets this would be equal to 7½c for December contracts in New York, but as indicated by the results of Wednesday's meeting of members, the trade here has agreed not to ballot in liquidation of straddles below 8c. The 7½c level was recognized in a notice from the committee yesterday afternoon, however, in the following terms: "The committee has no objection to curb trading at 7.50c or above for December, but still requests members to make no trades below that price."

The local market for spot cotton was nominal. No quotations; sales 100 bales.

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil rallied sharply and closed at 16 to 24 points net advance. The buying movement was the direct result of an advance of about 1½c in the crude market, which was quoted at 28½c, although it was also said that the recent decline had attracted a more active consuming demand

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	4.80@5.10	4.70
November	4.81	4.75	4.97@5.05	4.73
December	4.91	4.85	5.03@5.10	4.80
January	5.20	5.00	5.18@5.22	4.97
February	5.14	5.14	5.30@5.32	5.07
March	5.37	5.34	5.49@5.51	5.33
April	5.45	5.45	5.58@5.64	5.41
May	5.75	5.55	5.69@5.71	5.53
June	..	..	5.75@5.85	..

COFFEE.

The Board of Managers of the Coffee Exchange, at a meeting held yesterday, voted down the proposition to reopen the local Exchange on Nov. 4, and passed the following resolutions: "Resolved, That while the members of the Board of Managers recognize the great improvement in conditions specifically affecting our Exchange, they deem it inexpedient to take action toward the reopening of the Exchange at this time."

Trading through the Committee on Liquidation was inactive and prices were a little easier, December being quoted at 5.70 to 5.80c. The spot market was quiet, with prices practically unchanged, although package coffee was marked down in some cases a cent a pound from recent quotations. Rio exchange on London declined 5-16d, and cost and freight offers from Brazil were again scarce owing to the unsettled condition of the Exchange market.

In the local spot market Rio 7s were quoted at 6⅝c.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 4,493 packages. Demand for the high grades of fresh creamery is fully equal to the supply, and, while the market shows firm, prices remain unchanged. Secondary grades moving moderately and feeling somewhat improved. Storage creamery sells better and top grades are firm. Process, ladles, and packing stock all favor the seller. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 33½c; higher scoring lots, 34c; firsts, 28¼@32½c; seconds, 25@28c; thirds, 23@24c. Creamery, held, extras, (92 score,) 31@31½c; higher scoring lots, 32@32½c; firsts, 27½@30½c; seconds, 24½@27c; State dairy, finest, 31@32c; good to prime, 27@30c; common to fair, 22@26c; process, extras, 25@26c; firsts, 23¼@24½c; lower grades, 22@23c; imitation creamery, firsts, 23½@24c; ladles, current make, firsts, 22@22½c; seconds, 21½c; lower grades, 19@20½c; packing stock, held, fine, 21@21½c; current make, No. 2, 20@20½c; lower grades, 18@19½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 8,744 cases. Demand continues fair for the choice grades of fresh gathered eggs, and the tone is firm, particularly on the lots that show a large percentage of new-laid quality. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 34@36c; extra firsts, 31@33c; firsts, 28@30c; seconds, 24@27c; thirds and poorer, 20@23c; dirties, No. 1, 21@22c; No. 2 and poorer, 16@20c; checks, good to prime, dry, 20@20½c; undergrades, 14@19c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, charges paid, 24½@25c; firsts, charges paid, 24c; seconds, charges paid, 22½@23½c; undergrades, 19@22c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by hennery whites, fancy large, new laid, 52@55c; defective, 46@50c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 30@50c; Western, gathered whites, 29@40c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery browns, 36@40c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 29@35c.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security and Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
Amalgamated Copper Co., 5%	Mar. 15, 1915	99¼	99¾	5.75
American Locomotive Co., 5%	July 1, 1915	98½	100	5.00
American Tel. & Tel. Sub., 5%	Apr. 1, 1916	98⅝	99	5.75
American Tobacco Scrip, 6%	Sep. 1, 1915	99½	100	6.00
Baltimore & Ohio R. R., 4½%	June 1, 1915	98⅝	99	6.80
Bethlehem Steel Co., 5%	June 11, 1915	98	98½	7.60
Boston & Maine R. R. Disc.	Mar. 2, 1915	..	..	..
Chicago & Western Indiana R. R., 5%	Sep. 1, 1915	97	98½	7.00
Chicago Elevated Rys., 5%	July 1, 1916	..	98	6.35
Erie R. R., 5%	Apr. 1, 1915	96	98	10.00
Erie R. R., 5%	Oct 1, 1915	96½	97½	7.50
Erie R. R., 5½%	Apr. 1, 1917	92	96	7.15
General Motor Co., 6%	Oct. 1, 1915	98	100	6.00
General Rubber Co., 4½%	July 1, 1915	98	98½	6.75
Harlem River & Port. R. R., 5%	May 1, 1915	89	95	15.00
Hocking Valley Ry., 6%	Nov. 1, 1915	98½	99¼	6.75
International Harvester Co., 5%	Feb. 15, 1915	99½	99⅞	5.55
Lackawanna Steel Co., 5%	Mar. 1, 1915	94½	96	17.00
Michigan Central R. R., 4½%	Mar. 2, 1915	98	..	..
Montreal Tramways & Power Co., 6%	Apr. 1, 1915	..	99½	5.40
New England Navigation Co., 6%	May 1, 1917	88	91	9.60
N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R., 5%	Apr. 1, 1915	98⅝	99¼	6.50
N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R., 4½%	May 1, 1915	98⅝	99¼	6.00
N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R., 5%	Sep. 15, 1915	98	98⅝	6.50
N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R., 5%	Oct. 1, 1915	97½	98½	6.50
New York City, 6%	Sep. 1, 1915	100½	101	4.75
New York City, 6%	Sep. 1, 1916	101⅜	102	4.82
New York City, 6%	Sep. 1, 1917	103	103¼	4.77
N. Y., N. H. & Hartford R. R., 5%	May 1, 1915	90	95	15.00
Pacific Gas & Electric Co., 5%	Mar. 25, 1915	99	100	5.00
Pennsylvania R. R. conv., 3½%	Oct. 1, 1915	98	98¼	5.45
Public Service Corporation of N. J., 5%	Mar. 1, 1916	..	98	6.55
Seaboard Air Line Ry., 5%	Mar. 1, 1916	96½	98½	6.10
Southern Railway, 5%	Feb. 1, 1916	96½	98½	6.15
Southern Railway, 5%	Mar. 1, 1917	95	96½	6.70
Sulzberger & Sons, 6%	June 1, 1916	97½	98½	6.90
Union Typewriter Co., 5%	Jan. 15, 1916	96	98½	6.35
United Fruit Co., 6%	May 1, 1917	98	99	6.43
Utah Company, 6%	Apr. 1, 1917	95	99	6.50

M'ADOO CARGO ORDER UPHELD BY ENGLAND

Sir Cecil Spring-Rice Says Secrecy of Manifests Is Within Our Rights.

ONLY PROTECTS SHIPPER

Treasury Regulation Not Likely to Result in Detention of Vessels, Washington Believes.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Attempts to create an international incident out of Secretary McAdoo's order placing a ban on the publication of manifests of cargoes until thirty days after the clearance of the vessels carrying such cargoes were promptly and emphatically discredited in Washington today both by American officials and at the British Embassy.

The intimation that Great Britain might not like the McAdoo order, the idea that it might cause British warships to stop all vessels leaving American ports, and the suggestion that the British Embassy regarded it as helpful to Germany brought quick denials at the embassy. In an authoritative quarter it was asserted that the McAdoo order would not cause any more general search of vessels leaving American ports than was already being exercised by the commanders of British and French warships.

At the British Embassy and at the State Department officials regretted that any such construction should have been placed upon the action of Secretary McAdoo, which was taken after full conference with Mr. Lansing, the Acting Secretary of State. It was fully within the rights of the United States to issue such an order, they said. The action was not a matter involving diplomatic relations or international law, but was only in the nature of a municipal regulation, it was said. Furthermore, the order was no surprise to the British Embassy, which had known that the practice had been in operation at the Port of New York before the order was issued.

British Envoy Explains.

That the British Embassy was neither offended nor displeased with the McAdoo order was made clear after Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador, called at the State Department today to give assurances to Acting Secretary Lansing that the embassy had neither criticised nor commented upon the order, and was not responsible for the published intimations that Great Britain did not relish the action of Secretary McAdoo. After leaving the State Department the British Ambassador issued this statement:

The United States Government has, of course, a perfect right to issue what regulations it thinks fit, and foreign Powers have no reason to complain. In New York this regulation has been in force for some time. The publication of manifests is not a usual practice and depends solely on local custom in different countries.

Nothing in the regulation prevents the Consuls of neutral countries from communicating to Consuls of the belligerents, as is now done, details as to the destination of contraband or the intention of the neutral Government in regard to the embargoes.

As a matter of fact the McAdoo order is understood to have been issued mainly because several exporters regard it as a disclosure of trade secrets for the information in the manifests to be made public for the benefit of trade competitors, and some exporters objected to the granting of free access to foreign Consuls to examine these manifests. It was learned also that the practice in most countries is not to permit foreign Consuls and others to examine the manifests for outward cargoes. Every country, it was explained, had the right to make its own regulations relative to the examination of such manifests; the British Government was not objecting to or complaining about the McAdoo order. It was said today that the British Government in such a situation would probably consider it necessary to act just as the American Government had acted if British exporters objected to foreign Consuls being permitted to enter the offices of Collectors of Customs and examine the manifests of outgoing cargoes.

No Check on Exporters.

The McAdoo order is broad enough to prohibit the disclosure, for thirty days, of the contents of any manifest, not only for publication, but to foreign Consuls in New York City and other ports. But there is nothing in the order that forbids the exporter to grant free access to any particular manifest to any foreign Consul in any necessary case. The order, however, does make it impossible for foreign Consuls to obtain information contained in manifests without the consent of the shipper, until a month after the vessel conveying the cargo has left port.

The examination of manifests by foreign Consuls enabled them to keep track of the persons to whom shipments were being made by American exporters, with the chance of such information reaching foreign competitors who might seek to take business from American firms. This is understood to be one of the governing reasons why most foreign nations are discouraging the immediate disclosure of information and trade secrets contained in these manifests.

Under the McAdoo order nobody will know what cargo a ship carries, unless the exporters voluntarily disclose the fact, and one result of this is that every vessel leaving port will be a suspect. However, as halting steamers, neutral or belligerent, to examine cargoes is a belligerent right in international law, and it is impossible for British or French warship commanders to tell merely by looking at a vessel from afar what cargo she carries, most steamers falling in with British, French, or other belligerent vessels are always halted and their papers examined. If the papers are correct, if the ship carries non-contraband, or carries contraband or conditional contraband with assurances that it will not reach opposing belligerents, the vessels will generally be allowed to proceed. The detention of vessels occurs in cases of doubt as to the destination or character of the cargo, or irregularity of the manifests or ship papers.

COPPER SHIPS TO BE FREED.

England Likely to Release Kroonland and Others at Gibraltar.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—The steamship Kroonland of the Red Star Line, which has been detained at Gibraltar by the British port authorities—with several thousand tons of copper bound from New York to Naples—will be released, according to authoritative, though unofficial, information obtained tonight. It is understood that the Italian Government will not permit this cargo to be shipped into Germany or Austria for use by any ammunition firms, and this will be satisfactory to the British Government.

British officers at Gibraltar are said not to have received notification of Italy's embargo on copper, and in the absence of specific instructions to the contrary from the Admiralty the orders to the Gibraltar port authorities required them to detain vessels arriving there with unwrought copper because this article had been declared to be conditional contraband by the British Government.

The detention at Gibraltar of two Italian vessels, the San Giovanni and the Regina Italia, bound from New York to Italian ports with copper, was reported to the State Department today. The report of the seizures came from companies in New York, which were shippers of the copper. They asked the State Department to protest against the confiscation of their cargoes. It was also reported that two other steamers, the Ascot and the Prosper III., the latter flying the Swedish flag, had been detained at Gibraltar with copper cargoes. American Consul Sprague was asked to cable details as to all these detentions.

PLEASED ABOUT MANIFESTS.

Merchants Here Glad That They Are Not to be Made Public.

While Collector Malone failed yesterday to receive an official notification from Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo relative to the prohibition issued Wednesday by the Treasury Department against the giving out of information regarding the clearances of vessels or their cargoes until thirty days after departure from port, the Collector gave the order effect upon his arrival at the office. It is assumed the formal order of the Secretary will be received this morning from Washington.

Mr. McAdoo's action is generally regarded in exporting circles in this city with satisfaction, as putting an end to a certain sort of espionage which latterly had become almost intolerable to American shippers.

"It had gotten to a point," said an export merchant yesterday, "where the clearance division of the Custom House swarmed with employes of the consulates of the countries now at war with each other, and every scrap of information obtainable from the papers filed relative to the quantities and character of cargoes became instantly available. The result was that vessels were hardly under way out of the harbor before warships cruising off Sandy Hook were advised in minute detail respecting cargo and destination, &c. The new order will undoubtedly prove of material assistance to exporters in getting goods out of port without the former publicity."

It was said yesterday that the agents of foreign Governments, who have been scanning the Custom House clearance papers, will now transfer their field of activities to the docks, where they will watch the character of merchandise loaded on vessels and make their reports to the consulates in this way.

WON'T TRUST U. S. FOR $2.

Anniston, Ala., Threatens to Cut Off Water Unless Paid in Advance.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—In a curious little controversy with the Anniston Water Supply Company of Anniston, Ala., the Government of the United States has laid down the principle that it cannot pay for anything in advance and will not give bond or surety for the payment of any obligation. As a result, officials are mildly interested to know whether the water company will carry out its threat and cut off water connections from the Weather Bureau at Anniston because of its failure to deposit $2 to guarantee payments for water.

"In matters such as the one here presented," said George E. Downey, Controller of the Treasury, in a ruling on the case, "citizens can well afford, it seems to me, to rely upon the good faith of the Government and its promise to pay."

COULD KEEP $100,000,000.

Cotton Man Says Country Would Do It by Giving Up Jute Goods.

R. D. Bowen of Paris, Texas, Chairman of the Southern Cotton Committee, asserted yesterday before a gathering of local coffee roasters and bag manufacturers at the Whitehall Club that $100,000,000 could be kept in circulation annually in this country by the general substitution of cotton products for those of jute and hemp. Mr. Bowen made an earnest plea for such substitution as soon as possible, not only to relieve the financial situation in the South so far as the growers are concerned, but to help wholesalers and manufacturers in the North by thus providing funds with which the Southern retailers and jobbers would be able to settle with their Northern creditors.

Mr. Bowen took up specifically the question of substituting cotton bags for burlap containers in the transmission of coffee, sugar, flour, and other products, and showed samples of cotton bags which are now being used by a large coffee roaster in St. Louis. He also read a letter from one of the principal sugar refiners, in which the promise was made that cotton bags would be used gladly if the customers of the company would specify their use in their orders. He followed this by saying that if all the foodstuffs shipped to the South were sent in cotton containers 1,280,000 bales of cotton would be used annually in this way alone, and then asked the roasters to demand shipment of their coffees from Brazil in cotton bags in order to help the South.

CARPET BIDDING BRISK.

Bargains for Some at the Auction Sale Yesterday.

Buyers who held off from making purchases the first part of the auction sale of the Alexander Smith & Sons Carpet Company, apparently reached the conclusion that yesterday was an opportune time for picking out such goods as they were in need of. A fair-sized crowd was in attendance all day at the sale, and a good many bargains were found by those who have been playing a waiting game. Altogether during the day 508 lots were sold.

Kirman seamless rugs, 9 by 12 feet, sold quickly, with prices decidedly below the stated prices at the beginning of the season. These rugs ranged at yesterday's sale fom $15 to $17.50, the company's price at the opening being $20.65. There were also slumps in the same rug in the 6 by 9 feet size.

There was a falling off in the prices obtained for Saxony Axminster carpets, the range being from 55 cents to 75 cents a yard, compared with 88 cents, the regular rate. Something of a slaughter occurred when the auctioneer ran through the offerings of Gobelins. These carpets brought from 75 to 95 cents a yard, against $1.26½ at the opening of the season.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Duties on Imports Varied by Special Circumstances.

It was decided yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers that orange oil in packages under two and one-half pounds in weight is properly provided for in the present tariff act, at 10 per cent. ad valorem as "orange oil" under Paragraph 46. The Collector took duty on the importation, which was made by A. Giese & Co., at the rate of 20 per cent. under Paragraph 17, as a "chemical or medicinal preparation." The Collector is reversed.

The H. F. L. Funke Company was sustained in claims affecting the classification under the present law of sprocket chains. They were taxed at 30 per cent. ad valorem as parts of automobiles, and were claimed to be properly dutiable at 25 per cent. under the specific provision in Paragraph 126 for such articles.

M. Gardner & Co. won in contentions for lower duty on linen table covers containing figures or designs. The customs officers assessed the goods at 60 per cent. ad valorem under the provision in the present tariff for drawnwork, whereas the board holds that the merchandise is entitled to enter at 35 per cent. as manufactures of flax.

Higher Cost of Army Rations.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—The army ration, with its simple components, has shared in the general increased cost of living. The annual report of Quartermaster General Aleshire shows that the average cost of the ration for American troops this year was 24.40 cents as compared with 23.41 cents for 1913.

President Receives Jerome K. Jerome

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—President Wilson today received Jerome K. Jerome, the English author, and they talked for several minutes on literary subjects.

CALLS GARY DINNERS A BLIND FOR TRUST

Steel Prices Were Made There, Asserts Government Counsel, Ridiculing the Defense.

JUDGES TAKE THE CASE

May Reach a Decision by Spring and Appeal to the Supreme Court May Follow.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 29.—Argument in the Federal suit to dissolve the United States Steel Corporation on the ground that its organization and operation constitute a violation of the Sherman anti-trust law was concluded today, and the court took the case under advisement just three years and three days after the original petition of the Government was filed against the concern and its subsidiaries. So fast are the ramifications of the case and so voluminous is the record that a decision is not expected by lawyers until next Spring, or early Summer. Then, it is predicted, that one side or the other will carry the suit to the Supreme Court of the United States, and another year or more may pass before a final decree is reached.

Jacob M. Dickinson, former Secretary of War, in charge of the Government's side of the case took all day in concluding his argument in support of the charges that the corporation was formed with monopolistic intent, and that it actually exercised the power of a monopoly in that it suppressed competition and controlled prices. His argument was largely in rebuttal of the speeches made by the six corporation attorneys who had preceded him.

Eight lawyers in all participated in the argument before the court, which took up a period of eight days. The speeches contain more than 350,000 words. Judges Buffington, McPherson, Hunt, formerly of the Commerce Court, and Woolley, recently appointed to succeed Judge George Gray, now have before them fifty-six volumes containing 15,900 printed pages of testimony and exhibits; briefs with more than 1,750 pages of printed arguments; 1,800 typewritten pages of oral arguments; besides numerous documents such as answers of defendants and many citations of opinions handed down by the Supreme and other Federal Courts in corporation cases.

The suit was filed at Trenton, and was heard by the four Circuit Judges sitting as the United States Court for the District of New Jersey, as the Steel Corporation obtained its charter in that jurisdiction. The special examiner in the case sat 160 days in nine cities hearing the testimony of 490 witnesses. Of the Judges who took part in the preliminaries in the suit, one, William M. Lanning, is dead, and another, George Gray, has retired. One individual defendant in the case has died, J. P. Morgan, but the suit by Government citation, fell to the executors as a legacy.

Mr. Dickinson at the outset of his argument today said that the Steel Corporation had the power to crush out all competitors if it so desired, but it realized that if it pursued that policy it would be crushed swiftly by the Government. It adopted a different scheme, he said, and entered into pools, agreements, and combinations with its competitors by means of which prices were kept up and larger returns were received on its enormous watered capital. It was, he said, the most astute and most comprehensive policy that had ever characterized any business movement in the history of the world.

After rumors of possible prosecution got abroad, after Congressional and Governmental investigations were begun, Mr. Dickinson asserted, the Steel Corporation changed its methods to reach the same ends. It dropped pools and agreements and larger and broader schemes were devised.

These were the famous Gary dinners and meetings, which were attended by 90 per cent. of the iron and steel manufacturers of the country. At the dinners and meetings E. H. Gary, head of the Steel Corporation, always was the most active figure, and Mr. Dickinson alleged that understandings were reached by which prices were kept up. He ridiculed the explanations of the defense that the Gary dinners were held only to discuss business conditions and not to fix prices, divide territory, and limit output.

Once again the much-discussed acquisition of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company by the Steel Corporation came up for review. Mr. Dickinson said that when President Roosevelt declined to interfere with the Tennessee transaction, he was dealing with a panic in New York, and that the Department of Justice, in attacking the transaction, was dealing with an unlawful acquisition of property. The whole thing, Mr. Dickinson said, resolved itself into the question: Can a man stop a panic in New York if he has to violate the anti-trust law to do it?

In concluding his argument Mr. Dickinson discussed the question of intent to monopolize, and to give color to this allegation of the Government, he took up the alleged actions of certain steel men in past years as related by counsel for the defense. He first asked what the court would think of two men who were brought before it, who, it had been found, had taken money under false pretense and, moreover, one had made misstatements.

"I am not going to say anything about the honor of the Steel Corporation men," he said, "and I have not impeached their honor, but I am going to read to you what counsel for the defense has said about them."

Mr. Dickinson then read from the argument of the opposing side how two men, who afterward became interested in the Steel Corporation, took money from manufacturers in the nineties to refrain from producing a certain article which in reality they had no intention of making. This, Mr. Dickinson said, showed that they were engaged in deceit and false representation to obtain a sum of money.

Mr. Dickinson then quoted further from the defense's argument a speech which counsel for the Corporation said had been delivered by one of the most active figures in the Gary dinners during the panic of 1907. The speech was delivered to iron and steel manufacturers and one paragraph was:

"Now, what I ask of you is that we attempt to avoid the fraud, the lying, the deceit, and the resulting cut-throat practices of the panics of the past by being honest with each other by telling the truth to each other."

Mr. Dickinson asked the court to decide for itself whether this had been honorable dealing. Would one or a number of such men stop at intentional monopolization, he asked; had human nature changed; could the leopard change his spots?

With the close of the argument the court took the case under advisement.

ANSWERS AMSTER CHARGES.

Rock Island Committee Issues a Circular Letter.

The Wallace-Central Trust Company committee for Rock Island collateral trust bondholders issued a circular letter yesterday answering charges made by N. L. Amster of Boston, who is attempting to form an opposition committee for the purpose of preventing a foreclosure sale of the stock deposited under the bonds. The letter says in part:

"Nothing can be more baseless and inconsistent than the charge that your committee is acting in the interest of the old management, when the sale under the foreclosure will render valueless all the stocks of the holding companies and turn over to the present bondholders complying with the plan stock of the operating company.

"Upon the consummation of the plan the depositing bondholders, as the owners of stock of the operating company, will be entitled to vote such stock, and may exercise and enforce every right that necessarily accompanies the ownership of the stock."

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday ...6@7 per cent. for the best names.
Wednesday....6@7 " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

Not Shipping More Oil.

In order to correct misstatements the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey yesterday declared its exports of illuminating oil and gasoline to neutral Dutch and Scandinavian ports to have been materially less from Aug. 1 to Oct. 24 this year than for the corresponding period in 1913.

Buying Lathes for War Purposes.

According to The Iron Age, the placing of orders for at least 1,700 engine lathes, mostly for foreign shipment, is the popular subject for discussion in machinery circles, while not overlooked is the fact that automatic and turret lathes have enjoyed a heavy sale also, the purchasers being largely American firms which have taken orders for shrapnel and other war appliances.

Japanese Raw Silks Firmer.

The Yokohama raw silk market is becoming steadier, and holders are resisting the decline strongly. Sales for the week there reached 3,400 bales, according to cables received by H. L. Gwalter & Co., with stocks amounting to 22,000 bales. The Canton market shows no real change, though holders appear a little firmer, if anything. Reelers are not anxious to market their fifth crop at present figures.

To Confer with Furniture Men.

L. L. Bucklew, who has recently been appointed special agent of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce to investigate markets in South America for wood products, particularly furniture, is in New York for a number of days for the purpose of conferring with manufacturers and exporters interested in South American trade in the line which he has been appointed to report upon. Engagements may be made with Mr. Bucklew through the local office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Room 409, Custom House.

Silk Business Still Quiet.

Duplication of orders on Fall silks by retail buyers is considerably below normal for this time of the year, which fact is directly attributed to the unseasonable weather. With little consuming demand the retailers have had no reason to repeat in quantity, so duplicate orders have been small and confined largely to Roman stripe effects, satin-faced goods, and other silks that are now favored by fashion. Though prices are being cut by firms which are in need of ready money, houses that are better fixed are holding firm. Taffetas are well thought of by leading producers for Spring. There is not much of these goods being made up just now, however, for the reason that the present position of raw silks and the financial situation will not permit of stock gambling, and because the buyers are not placing advance orders any too freely. Other silks now in fashion's favor are also expected to be good for Spring.

Gray Goods Advances Legitimate.

It is said by men who know that buyers of gray goods who are holding off, in spite of the rising condition of the market, in the hope that the advances are artificial and will not be sustained, are in for a disappointment. The present advance is due to two circumstances. The first is that prices are moving upward as a result of a very good demand from the converting trade, most members of which seem to realize that the corner has been turned so far as low prices are concerned. The second reason, which is even better than the first, is that the mills are finding it out of the question to purchase good, spinnable cotton at the prices currently quoted on middling uplands, which prices are moving upward slowly, but apparently steadily. Prices on goods in the gray, however, have got to go a good way still to reach the levels touched a year ago at this time, when 39-inch 72-76s were quoted at 7 cents, as compared with 5 cents yesterday, and 38½-inch 64-60s were held around 5½ cents, against 3¾ cents yesterday.

Hides and Leather Firmer.

Prices continue to grow firmer on practically all grades of hides in spite of the slow demand for leather on the part of most of the domestic consumers, for the export demand for this commodity for war purposes has now reached such proportions that it is more than overcoming the depressing effect of dilatory methods on the part of the American trade. Not only are the tanners more active in the purchase of the packer varieties, but they are taking the country and Latin-American sorts more freely. Calfskins are moving upward slowly, but business is not so active on this variety. The export demand is also held responsible for the present firm tone of the leather market, for it is said that prices would have to weaken if only the present domestic demand could be relied on. Sole leather is especially active for foreign account, and strong, with upper stock not far behind. The movement of upholstery and other fancy leathers is hindered somewhat by the firm price position of the tanners.

Another Big Printcloth Day.

Yesterday was another big day for printcloths, and prices moved upward some more. One four-yard 80 squares sizeable bids of 5½ cents for spot and near-by delivery were declined, but some good business was done on them at 5⅝ cents. In addition to this, large contract offers of 5⅝ cents for these goods, for delivery during the first half of 1915, were also turned down by the mills. Good-sized bids for 1915 delivery of 39-inch 68-72s were refused at 4½ cents, but a good near-by business was done at that figure. All of the 38½-inch 60-48s that were available for December delivery at 3⅛ cents were cleaned up, and only a few spot goods are left at this price. A big offer for January-July delivery of these goods at 3 3-16 cents was refused. Only near-by deliveries of 38½-inch 64-60s can now be had at 3¾ cents. Narrow goods were neglected. Closing prices were:

39-inch, 80-80s	5⅝c	38½-inch, 64-56s	3⅝c
39-inch, 72-76s	5c	38½-inch, 60-52s	*3⅜c
39-inch, 68-72s	4½c	38½-inch, 60-48s	3⅛c
38½-inch, 64-64s	3⅞c	27-inch, 64-60s	2½c
38½-inch, 64-60s	3¾c	27-inch, 56-52s	2⅛c

*Asked.

EXTRA PAY APPROVED.

This Is for Customs Men Who Work Nights, Sundays, and Holidays.

The United States Court of Customs Appeals yesterday affirmed the right of Collectors of Customs to charge for the services of Government inspectors supervising the lading of vessels at night, Sundays, or holidays, when the merchandise to be exported is of such a character that the exporter makes claims for drawback paid on imported articles entering into the manufacture of the finished goods.

In the case before the court the Atlantic Transport Company claimed that the Collector at Baltimore had no right to make a charge of this kind and exceeded the Customs regulations in doing so. No charge is made by the Government for the services of the inspectors during ordinary working hours, but the transport company desired to load the steamships Manchester Commerce and Bethania in a hurry, and called for inspectors to watch the lading of the ships.

COTTON SALES AND PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 29.—The following middling cotton sales were reported yesterday:

	Bales.	Prices.
New Orleans	1,481	6¾c
Augusta	1,031	6⅝c
Dallas	9,963	6½c
Galveston	4,900	6⅞c
Houston	2,787	6⅝c
Norfolk	476	6⅝c
Savannah	2,008	6⅝c

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

MORRIS JAFFE, a cutter, of 2,141 Honeywell Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $1,442 and no assets. The debts were contracted as a partner in the Standard Hat Company.

WOLCHONOK & PETTER, manufacturers of furs at 38 West Thirty-second Street, have filed schedules showing liabilities of $6,526 and assets of $1,960.

FLORIN & MITTENTHAL BROTHERS, manufacturers of cloaks at 48 West Twenty-first Street, have filed schedules showing liabilities of $17,307 and assets of $10,089.

ELFIN ENOCH & CO., INC., manufacturers of cabinet work at 412 Second Avenue, have filed schedules showing liabilities of $6,107 and assets of $3,945.

RAILWAY TRACTION CONSTRUCTION COMPANY.—A meeting of creditors of the Railway Traction Construction Company, formerly at Forty-second Street and Broadway, of which Joseph G. Robin was Treasurer, was held yesterday at the office of Seaman Miller, referee in bankruptcy, at 2 Rector Street, and F. Stearns Edick was elected Trustee. The schedules showed liabilities of $267,064 and nominal assets of $184,046. The actual assets are small.

NEW YORK CLOTH SPONGING COMPANY.—Judge Hough has ordered the receiver of this concern, with an office at 211 West Twentieth Street, not to take possession of the assets until further notice. The bankruptcy petition is being contested.

PREMIUM JOURNAL, INC., publisher of The Premium Journal at 114 East Sixteenth Street, has made an assignment to Albert A. Raphael.

HORNICK & WEISS.—William Hornick and Joseph Weiss, manufacturers of waists and dresses at 15 West Seventeenth Street, have made an assignment to Moses H. Rosenstein.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Atlantic Phosphate and Oil Corporation—Home Insurance Company, $396.
Agnew, John P.—New York Telephone Company, $150.
Adler, Samuel B.—F. E. Varriale, $139.
Alland, Leon and Maurice—M. Silberman et al., $2,046.
Alvord, Frank C.—Eclipse Folding Machine Company, $217.
American Addressing and Mailing Company, $259.
Andes, George S.—C. H. Fowler, $386.
A. Schwoerer & Sons, Inc.—American Iron Supply Company, $282.
Same—H. D. Bahr, $215.
Buellesbach Construction Company, Inc.—Murray & Hill Co., $2,575.
Brennan, William G.—M. I. Eisfeldt, $318.
Berti, Enrico P.—M. Schneider, $113.
Boondas, Photios—J. Caldes, $1,804.
Bowne, Mary P.—R. J. Hickson, $160.
Bell, James E.—R. J. Hickson, $178.
Basonio Construction Company—City of New York, $264.
Same—Same, $264.
Bidwell, George R., and George Le Brum—Prentiss Tool and Supply Company, $123.
Brotsch, Frederick A., Jr.—M. W. Platzek, $417.
Congalton, James—J. Munro, $358.
Costello, Owen—City of New York, $264.
Cosman, William P.—Union Trust Company of New York, $189.
Canal Realty Company—Realty Supervision Company, $164.
Cohen, Morris, and Mayer Greenberg—Travelers' Shoe Company, $234.
Cornerstone, Inc., and Abraham Schneider—P. Stock, $263.
Cavanaugh, Alice J.—J. Birn et al., $309.
Dubilier Electric Co., Inc.—Eugene Munsell & Co., $109.
Estabrook, Samuel G.—J. Bennett, $116.
Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank—J. Meighan, $3,272.
Electric Attraction Co.—M. T. Loebel, $198.
Ewell, James L.—T. P. Hoffman, $269.
Freedman, John—City of New York, $264.
Fehn, Henry, and Alice E. Fehn—M. E. Miller, $8,601.
Glucksman, David—M. H. Hochdorf, $102.
Herman, Annie and Israel—Century Bank of City of New York, $1,027.
Heina, William—D. McLaughlin, $174.
Hangley, Patrick J.—S. Strasburger, $2,470.
Hynds, Therese—Press Publishing Co., costs, $129.
Hendryx, Wilbur A.—W. Ohland, $16,231.
Herman, Louis—J. Frankel, $200.
Jongers, Alphonse—Beale & Inman, Ltd., $397.
Herbermann, Henry—City of New York, costs, $125.
Jordan, Jacob H.—E. Talkoff, $199.
Jones, Sylvester T.—Whitehall Cement and Manufacturing Co., $240.
Katsarilеs, Kostar—People, &c., $200.
Kuser, Fred—P. H. McNulty, $777.
Kealy, Elizabeth—United Wine and Trading Co., $168.
Keenan Cloak and Suit Co.—Simon Costume and Dress Co., $108.
Krillke, Heinrich—J. Vaegtli, $2,131.
Levy, Goodman, Charles, and Morris—J. Wieman, $541.
Levy, Altman—Kaufman Costume Co., $244.
Lindsley, Van Sinderen—D. C. Mackey, $215.
Laner, Abraham—Eastman Machine Co., $235.
McCormick, Sarah M., administratrix—E. C. Thurston, $4,182.
Merson, Louis—Frederick H. Nadler, Inc., $102.
Midville Realty Co.—City of N. Y., $264.
McKeon Realty Co.—Same, $264.
Same—Same, $264.
Manchester Garage Co. and Julie Bierman—Texas Co., $133.
Moody, Julia H.—B. Daxe et al., $156.
McNutt Can Co., Inc.—Griscom Russell Co., $264.
Meyer, C. Frederick—P. Baum, $300.
Manee, Elias S., and Adolf Fink—I. Percippe, $825.
McGlynn, Peter—M. J. Hoch, $1,297.
Nichols, Julius L., ex'r—City of N. Y., $264.
Nathan Harrison Realty Co.—Same, $264.
N. Y. Cloth Sponging Co.—I. T. Rosenbaum et al., $149.
Outerbridge, Elizabeth N.—W. Lang, $160.
Potts, Lena—S. L. Anes et al., $184.
Part, Jacob—I. Levison et al., $132.
People, &c.—S. S. Carvalho et al., costs, $112.
Preston, Marvin—G. J. Helmer, $126.
Pitrello, Michael—C. Karsh, $357.
Peskin, Rosie—Sulzberger & Sons Co., $215.
Perlman, Harry N.—S. Meyerowitz, $247.
Quaw, William H.—Lord & Taylor, $223.
Peyser, Nathan, Benjamin Serlen, and Harry Friedlander—J. Myer, $166.
Robinson, John—City of N. Y., $264.
Reliable Arc Light Co.—Aurora Mantle and Lamp Co., $226.
Rieders, Joseph—P. Selwitz, $2,091.
Sweeney, James J.—M. Guterding, $150.
Schuler, Sigmund—C. S. Schuler, $184.
Scharlidi, Jerry—C. Small, $419.
Steiner, Henry; Isidor Steiner, and Joseph Kopperl—E. H. Swift, costs, $152.
Shulberg, Louis—J. Shulman et al., $1,168.
Shalita, Morris and Pincus—S. Goldreyer, $1,400.
Simonson, Leo B. and Felix A.—L. Heole, $500.
Tafel, Samuel—L. Schwartz, $165.
Tarnafker, Harry—A. Haber, $128.
Unger, Gerson—C. Jaffe, $432.
Williams, Samuel E.—M. J. Averbeck, $178.
Wohl, Barney—M. Katz, $113.
Waterbury, Lawrence—W. H. Forster et al., $243.
Wearforever Stocking Co.—H. Kramer, $1,144.
W. C. Geteys Co., Inc., and William C. Getteys—National Nassau Bank of New York, $13,243.
Yelesia, Balbino—C. Vogt, Jr., et al., $137.

In Bronx County.

Gibraltar Realty Co., Inc.; Poseidon Realty Co., Inc., and Nicholas Hodes; William T. Hookey Sons, Inc., $228.
Herschfeld, Berale—Public Bank of New York City, $530.
Heddendorf, William H., and Mary A. Loeffler—Joseph W. Rowan, Inc., $199.
Loewenstein, Alice and Moses—Public Bank of New York, $533.
Meyers Mirror Manufacturing Co., Inc.—E. M. Colon, $7,607.
Morrison, Daniel S.—S. Nadder et al., $173.
Patterson, Robert S.—Lawyers Co-operative Publishing Co., $132.
Rod, Barnett W.—Scher, $239.
Schreiber, Mooney and Flora—W. Friend, $397.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the date that when judgment was filed:

Amend, Otto P.—A. T. Hart, Sept. 4, 1914, $1,258.
Cassidy, William J.—O. Swendsen, Sept. 22, 1914, $305.
Fuchs, Alice—Hannis Distilling Co., Feb. 7, 1912, $115.
Kluyskens, Gerard J.—L. M. Jones et al., Oct. 5, 1914, $349.
Kramer Hyman—R. H. M. Dawborn, Nov. 22, 1905, $519.
New England Casualty Co.—McLoughlin & Donovan, Inc., Oct. 28, 1914, $1,492.
Novotny, Adolph—A. T. Gibbons, May 9, 1914, $100.
Nassau Electric Railroad Co.—B. McSweeney, May 29, 1914, $2 654.
Sotherm, Edw. H.—R. Cohn, Oct. 7, 1914, $873.
Saikeloris, George, or George Sackelos—T. Condayanis, Jan. 15, 1914, $301.
Silverman, Moses, and Jacob Shiakman—J. C. Barth, Sept. 23, 1913, $409.
Tucker, Louise E.—J. A. Brewster, Oct. 28, 1914, $239.
Tremont Iron Works and John F. Ernst—Sargent & Co., Oct. 7, 1914, $113.
Dormosh, Max; Jacob Fliner, and Yetta Bernstein, adm.—L. Rosenthal, Oct. 26, 1914, (canceled) $148.
Queens Land and Title Co.—I. Zimetbaum, Oct. 21, 1914, (canceled,) $2 939.
Pasternack, Max—City of New York, June 24, 1911, (vacated.) $216.
Grathwohl, Frederick J.—J. Pratt Carroll, Inc., Sept. 15, 1914, (vacated,) $119.

Report Campaign Expenses.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Returns of campaign expenses of several New York Congressional candidates were received at the office of the Clerk of the House today. Charles D. Ward, Republican, in the Twenty-seventh District, reported expenditures of $2,000. The only other account received that exceeded $1,000 was from J. A. Goulden, Democrat, in the Twenty-third, who spent $1,256. Reports that they had expended nothing were received today from Benjamin Barowski, Republican, in the Twelfth District; Peter J. Dooling, Democrat, in the Sixteenth; W. M. Chandler, Progressive, in the Nineteenth, and Henry Bruckner, Democrat, in the Twenty-second.

MAY DETECT STEEL FLAWS.

Government Experiments Likely to Drive Out Faulty Shafts.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Remarkable success has attended experiments at the Naval Academy to detect concealed flaws in masses of steel and other metals used in ship construction and engines. By photomicrographic observations it is believed that it will be possible with certainty to detect any dangerous flaws and internal cracks in the great steel shafts and other parts of the engines upon which the safety and mobility of the ship depend.

If these experiments work out as expected they will revolutionize the specifications for contracts for naval structural steel, and they may present a certain means of preventing acceptance of the defective steel rails which have caused disastrous railroad wrecks.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 29.—Incorporated today:

Mica Products Co., prospecting, mining, $150,000; T. R. Arden, H. A. Stoneham, B. L. Johnson, 1,034 Flatbush Av., B'klyn.

Modern Fasteners Corpn., Great Neck, appliances, inventions, $30,000; W. R. Baird, S. S. Newton, C. G. Campbell, 174 W. 87 St.

Gottschalk, Dreyfuss & Davis, lithographic and other processes, $25,000. T. F. Bourne, R. H. Raphael, M. Dreyfuss, 45 E. 20 St.

Dean Farms, Aurelius, $25,000. F. B. Strong, B. B. and W. H. Dean, Auburn.

Beaver Film Corpn., $20,000; L. E. Wise, W. Lindsey Gordon, G. W. Leach, 501 W. 175 St.

Monte Carlo Hotel & Restaurant Co., $20,000; L. R. Kaufman, W. Kaffenberg, J. Keller, 110 W. 38 St.

River Plate Commercial Co., $20,000; F. B. Colver, J. H. Tormey, T. Dodd, 461 Himrod St., B'klyn.

The Auel Realty Co., $10,000; M. F. McCormick, S. Cassel, C. Schwartz, 165 B'way.

Foley Supply Co., Syracuse, plumbers, steam fitters, $5,000; W. P. Hewitt, M. A. and J. B. Foley.

Carolus Realty Co., $5,000; C. J. W. Meisel, Philip Gotesky, S. Horowitz, 993 Union Av.

Fire Proof Garage Co., $5,000; S. Riger, T. McD. Caffrey, J. R. Pierson, 29 B'way.

Krisp Nut Co., Rochester, confectionery, &c., $5,000; F. W. Oakley, M. E. Powers, G. C. Waters.

Manhattan Terminal Market Co., $10,000; G. Kirk, P. Henderson, J. Gallagher, Pier 39, North River.

Star Knee Pants & Clothing Co., $10,000; D. Valentino, M. Desomma, J. H. Siskin, 331 W. 27 St.

C. B. Derby & Co., motor cars, accessories, $5,000; F. McCoy, Jr., H. C. Townsend, C. Bronson Derby, 214 Cathedral Parkway.

Matthew Smith & Son, contracting, $5,000; J. A., M., and M. Smith, Jr., 45 Powers St.

Fitzgerald Linen Co., $50,000; A. G. Calkins, J. Fitzgerald, W. Longfelder, Nutley, N. J.

I. Segall Baking Co., $30,000; I. and I. Segall, G. H. Mailey, 191 Jefferson St., Bklyn.

Charles W. Macy Co., Hudson, realty, insurance, $20,000; C. W. and S. A. Macy, H. S. Rivenburgh, Hudson.

Federal Motor Truck Co. of New York, $10,000; C. F. Mellish, J. F. Bowman, C. K. Thomas, 146 W. 52 St.

Frederick Sales Corpn, Bklyn, automatic vending and sales machines, $12,000; J. Smiley, S. V. B. Swann, F. C. A. Schaeffer, 242 Driggs Av., Bklyn.

Authorization: Hassam Paving, Massachusetts, $500,000; rep., Eugene D. Flanigan, Albany.

Capital increases: Mariani Bros., N. Y., $15,000 to $100,000; Dieges & Clust, N. Y., $100,000 to $150,000; Herman Lichtenstein Co., N. Y., $1,000 to $4,000.

Capital reduction: Eastern Fruit & Produce Exchange, Rochester, $20,000 to $10,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: Kirkpatrick & Patterson, N. Y.; Mendelson-Jaffe-Katz, N. Y.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Oct. 29.—Charters filed today:

Universal Corpn., New York, general mechanical, industrial, and trading business and quarrying, $350,000; H. O'Couhlan, S. A. Anderson, all of New York.

U. S. Stamp Distributing & Sales Corpn., New York, stamp vending machines, $300,000; C. A. Wilson and D. Lewis, all of New York.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALBANY, N. Y.—Wm. Whitney & Co.; W. B. Taylor, upholstery goods; 41 Union Square.
ALBANY, N. Y.—Waldman Bros.; L. S. Waldman, millinery, cloaks, suits; 1,270 Broadway.
ALTOONA—Kline Bros.; B. W. Kline, dry goods; 214 Church; Navarre.
ALTOONA—W. F. Gable & Co.; J. M. Fay, linens, white goods; 2 Walker.
ATLANTA—M. Rich & Bros. Co.; Miss Brown, corsets; 148 West 23d.
BALTIMORE—Strouse-Baer Co.; A. K. Baer, middy blouses, rompers; 1,182 B'way.
BOSTON—Taylor & Co.; W. Taylor, woolens; Gerard.
BOSTON—Superior Millinery Co.; P. M. Ginsberg, millinery; Breslin.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; G. W. Little, upholstery goods; 31 Union Square.
BASTON—Simons, Hatch & Whitten; A. L. Swasey, neckwear, hdkfs.; Algonquin.
BOSTON—D. Banash & Son; D. Banash, millinery; Hermitage.
BOSTON—Blodgett, Ordway & Webber; W. W. Webber, white goods; 396 Broadway.
BOSTON—Krey Music Co.; E. W. Cooper, musical instruments, sheet music; Hermitage.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Webb, misses' dresses; Miss Morrisey, ladies' cotton waists; 116 W. 32d.
BUFFALO—Hamlin's; H. N. Desmarets, general mdse.; 353 4th Av.
BUFFALO—Hens & Kelly Co.; C. E. Bassett, millinery; 31 Union Square.
CENTRALVILLE, Iowa; Frankel Dept. Store; L. Rose, jobs, suits, coats, dresses; 170 5th Ave.
CHICAGO—Blum Bros.; S. J. Blum, dry goods; Somerset.
CHICAGO—Chicago House Wrecking Co.; A. Goldberg, ladies' ready-to-wear; Latham.
CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; W. A. Smith, men's clothing; 215 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; T. A. Lamond, domestics; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; H. S. Manchester, muslin underwear, infants' wear, shawls, skirts, furs; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Rothschild Co.; O. J. Lowenberg, ladies' gloves, hdkfs., neckwear, leather goods, umbrellas, notions 215 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; A. Cohen, silk, chiffon wash dresses, catalogue; 15 E. 22d.
CINCINNATI—Smith-Kassan Co.; Miss H. Preiss, ladies' wear; Prince George.
CLARKSDALE, Miss.—Powers & Co.; M. Powers, ready-to-wear; 69 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—Wm. Taylor, Son & Co.; Mrs. C. J. Seese, millinery; 470 4th Av.
CLEVELAND—Scott, Griggs Co.; Miss E. McDowell, ladies' underwear, infants' wear; 4 W. 22d.
CLEVELAND—May Co.; J. W. Moorehouse, housefurn. goods, china, glass; 37 W. 26th.
DENVER, Col.—Wm. Weinberg; L. Cohen, coats; 1,161 Broadway.
DES MOINES—Younker Bros.; H. A. Metcalfe, cloaks, suits, dresses; 303 5th Av.
HARRISBURG—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; F. V. Zug, linens, white goods; 2 Walker.
JACKSONVILLE, Fla—Cohen Bros.; Miss M. L. Cabonnis, suits, waists; 225 5th Av.
LEOMINSTER, Mass.—Wachusett Shirt Co.; E. H. Bates, piece goods; Navarre.
LINCOLN—Miller & Paine; A. S. Whitworth, furs, millinery; 2 Walker.
LOUISVILLE—David Baird & Son; J. A. Krazeise, flowers, feathers; 621 Broadway.
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Gimbel Bros.; Mr. Cavanagh, laces; B'way and 32d.
MILWAUKEE—Ed Schuster Co.; C. Greenblatt, cloaks, suits, muslin underwear, waists, dresses, knit goods; 116 W. 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; Miss R. M. Coll, millinery, ladies' hats; B'way and 10th.
PHILADELPHIA—W. H. McMahon, carpets; York.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; H. H. Rice, furniture; 1,261 Bwy.
PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; Miss N. Simpson, jewelry, leather goods; 470 4th Av.
READING—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; C. E. Baker, linens, white goods; 2 Walker.
RICHMOND, Ind.—H. C. Hasemeier Co.; J. F. Hasemeier, white goods; Flanders.
SALEM, Mass.—Almy, Bigelow & Washburn; H. A. Annable, cloaks, suits, waists, ladies' underwear, sweaters, infants' wear; 2 Walker.
SAVANNAH—L. Mohr & Sons; G. L. Mohr, notions, hosiery, men's furn. goods; 43 Leonard.
SCRANTON—Clarke Bros. Stores; J. P. Maher, clothing; 41 Union Square.
SCRANTON—Scranton D. G. Co.; I. E. Oppenheim, ladies' ready-to-wear; 15 E. 26th.
ST. LOUIS—Robert Cloak Co.; M. Rose, jobs, coats, suits, dresses; 170 5th Ave.
UTICA, N. Y.—F. W. Sessions Millinery Co.; Mrs. W. E. Weed, millinery; 621 Bwy.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. Kann, Sons & Co.; A. Sinsheimer, umbrellas; 215 4th Av.
WATERBURY, Conn.—W. E. Smith, china; Park Av.
WORCESTER—Denholm & McKay Co.; J. Stohl, infants' wear, millinery, ribbons; 2 Walker.

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion Count six words agate to a line.

JOBBER LOOKING at Spring and Summer dresses. Call between 2-4 P. M. Greenberg, 131 West 28th St.

JOB of velvet, satin, and chiffon dresses. Call Cohencious Brothers, 106 West 46th.

WILL LOOK at Spring dresses Friday. 1,133 Broadway, Room 1,126.

JOB lot of dresses closed. 15 West 17th St.; 6th floor.

CLEVER SALESMAN on bath robes, smoking jackets, wants a good line by Jan. 1; has good trade following; will surely make good. Y 234 Times Annex.

Special Sales Salvage Merchandise Only. LEOPOLD GANS CO., 46-50 Wooster St.

The Halle Bros. Co.
Cleveland, Ohio
announces the opening of its
New and Enlarged Establishment
to take place during the week of November second, 1914.
No special individual invitations have been issued.
The officers and all the members of its organization take this means of inviting their patrons and business friends to be present at this event.
They respectfully ask their friends to refrain from expressing congratulations in the form of gifts or flowers.

TRADE-MARK MERCHANDISE

ARTICLE.	TRADE MARK.	SOLD BY
A Wide Variety of Fabrics for manufacturers and Jobbers.	Hydegrade WEAVES	A. G. Hyde & Sons NEW YORK & CHICAGO.
MEN'S POCKET-BOOKS	Masterpiece TRADEMARK	A. L. Steinweg & Co., Makers, 131-137 West 35th St.
WAISTS	Geisha	Frankenthal Bros. Co. Makers, 16-18 W. 22nd St., N. Y.
Lingerie	Amilrench	French Lingerie Co. 320 Fifth Ave. at 32d St.
ENGLISH PURE WOOL UNDERWEAR	Guaranteed Unshrinkable. Cartwright & Warners Best in the World.	A. Kuehnert & Co. Wholesale Distributors. 315 4 Av., N.Y.C.
House Dresses, Kimonos, Bath Robes	H.B. BRAND	Hamburger Bros., 142-144 W. 26 St. New York City.
Imported Cotton Suitings for Jobbers and Manufacturers.	Nearlinen British Manufacture	SHIPLEY-HOLLINS COMPANY, American Agents, 49 Leonard St NEW YORK.

AUCTION SALES

AUTO SUPPLIES
CHARLES SHONGOOD, Auctioneer,
Will Sell TODAY, FRIDAY, at 10:30 A. M.,
at 1657 Broadway, New York,
500 TRADE LOTS, Stock being 4 months old. Consists of in part:
300 Tires and Auto Tubes

Klaxon Horns, Electric Horns, Headlights, Tires, Pumps, Reliners, Speedometers, Tire Holders, Goggles, Fur Coats, Hardware, Weed Chains, Exhaust Horns, Side Lamps, Tubes, Mirrors, Inner Liners, Vulcanizers, Bumpers, Jacks, Gloves, Top Covers, Brown Pumps, Tail Lamps, Hand Operated Horns, Tire Coats, Tool Boxes, Blow Out Patches, Seat Covers, Robes, Spark Plugs, Trunks, &c., &c., &c.

IN LOTS TO THE AUTO TRADE.
500 OTHER ARTICLES OF AUTO SUPPLIES.

MERCHANDISE.

David W. Biow Co.
Tel. 2436-2437 Franklin. 13-15 Lispenard St.
Today, Friday, Oct. 30th, 10:30 A. M.
SPECIAL PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE.
Without Limit or Reserve.
Very Large and Seasonable Offering.
Men's & Ladies' FURNISHINGS
HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR, LACES, EMBROIDERIES, MUSLIN UNDERWEAR, SWEATERS.
Will also sell at about 1 o'clock
1,000 Trade Lots
Ladies', Misses' & Children's
Wearing Apparel
consisting of
2,500 LADIES' SKIRTS
in Serges and Novelties.
3,000 Ladies' Dresses
in Messalines, Serges, etc.
5,000 Ladies', Misses', and Children's
LONG COATS,
1,200 LADIES' SUITS.

SALE OF THE SEASON!
$25,000.00 HAND TAILORED STOCK OF FASHION'S LATEST DICTATES
Men's, Youths', Boys', and Children's
CLOTHING
Including stock of a prominent Buffalo Dealer, retiring.
VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers, will sell
Today, Friday, Oct. 30, at 10:30 A.M.
at our salesrooms, 15-17 Greene St., N. Y.,
1,000 Fashionable and Smart Men's Suits all cut in the extreme latest models, including all the latest specialties in Chalk Lines, Tartan Plaids, Pencil Stripes, Plain and Fancy Worsteds, Cassimeres, Serges, etc.
1,200 Men's Balmacaan and Chinchilla OVERCOATS
the latest swagger effects in Friezes, Beavers, Chinchillas, and Fancy Cloths of every description.
1,500 Pr. MEN'S TROUSERS
600 BOYS' and CHILDREN'S SUITS in Serges and Worsteds.
BOYS' and CHILDREN'S OVERCOATS, Etc.
This is an unusual sale. Don't fail to attend.

$15,000 STOCK OF
FURS
750 FUR SETS
in blue and white fox, mink, skunk, leopard, civet cat, Persian lamb, jap mink,
250 FUR COATS
in Persian lamb, jap mink, pony skin, Hudson seal, marmot, trimmed with ermine, fitch skunk, and other furs.
MEN'S FUR-LINED COATS, SKINS, TAILS, FUR TRIMMINGS.
I. SINGER, Auctioneer, sells Monday, Nov. 2,
at 10:30 A. M., at salesrooms,
582 Broadway and 21 Throop Av., Brooklyn.
Large, staple stock of above
Open for Inspection Tomorrow,
Sat., Oct. 31. Auct'rs Tel., 4241 W'msburg.

ASSIGNEE SALE.
In the matter of the general assignment of JOSEPH MORRELL for the benefit of creditors: Notice is hereby given that I will sell at public auction through
DANIEL GREENWALD, Auct'r,
the assets of Joseph Morrell, consisting of a retail stock of
WINES & LIQUORS,
Cash Register. The above comprising Old Quaker, Old Crow Whiskey, Rock & Rye, Coronet Gin, Old Methusalem Whiskey, Monogram Whiskey; Rhine & Moselle, Muscatel, Port and Sherry Wines, etc.; Cordials, Brandies, etc., etc., today, Friday, October 30th, at 10:30 A. M., at 81 Amsterdam Avenue, N. Y. C.
SAMUEL C. DUBERSTEIN, Assignee,
115 Broadway, N. Y. C.
E. F. O'CONNOR, Jr., Atty. for Assignee.

INVENTORIED OVER $12,000.
UNUSUAL ATTRACTIVE SALE OF
CLOAKS, SUITS AND DRESSES
ON APPROVED CREDIT OF 60 DAYS.
SAMUEL H. RICHMOND SELLS
TODAY, FRIDAY, OCT. 30, 1914,
AT 10:30 A. M., ON THE PREMISES,
27 GREENE ST., near Grand St.
WM. LIVINGSTON, AUCTIONEER.
LADIES' & MISSES' COATS, SERGE & CLOTH SUITS,
Dresses in velvet, serge, and combination of serge and satin. Tel. 889 Spring.

BUY A CASE OF COTTON and help the South. Men's fleece-lined underwear, 12-pound goods, standard make, Jager color, in case lots only, 36 dozen to the case, $3 per dozen. 300 cases on sale. A. Schaap & Sons, Auctioneers, 394 Broadway.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE OF
JEWELRY
D. Hartmann, Auct'r,
Bought of the Liquidating Trustee,
HENRY B. SINGER, Esq.,
The entire stock and fixtures, formerly of
ALVIS KOHN & CO.,
consisting of a large line of
10, 14 Kt. & Platinum
Rope Chains, Necklaces, fancy Lorgnettes, Waldemars gold and platinum swivels, gold and silver knives, bracelets, soutoirs, chains, fobs, rings, gold and diamond crosses, diamond scarfpins, lavallieres, barpins, banquet rings, bracelets, etc., set in the finest designs of platinum mountings; vest chains, buttons, ear rings, brooches, lockets, match boxes, scarf pins, lavallieres, cigar cutters, collar buttons, charms, etc., set with genuine sapphire, emeralds, olivines and diamonds.
Also a Stock of Loose
DIAMONDS & MELEES,
Crystal spreads from 1-32 to ½ kt.
will be sold on premises,
16 Maiden Lane, near B'way, N. Y. C.,
TODAY, FRIDAY, Oct. 30th,
commencing 10:30 A. M.
Strictly without reserve. For further information you may telephone Spring 4290.

FURNITURE—RUGS—ART.
JOS. SHONGOOD'S SONS,
Julius Shongood, Auctioneer,
WILL SELL AT THEIR SALESROOMS,
94 BOWERY
TODAY,
FRIDAY, AT 10 A. M.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
High Grade Furs of Every Description
BY ORDER OF
The Provident Loan Society
OF NEW YORK AND BROOKLYN.
Dealers Especially Invited.

AT THE
Wise Auction Galleries,
428 COLUMBUS AV. (81ST ST.),
Benj. S. Wise, Auct'r,
Will Sell
Today, Friday, at 2 P. M.,
FOLLOWING DAYS AT 2 P. M.,
Beautiful Household Effects, removed from the home of
Mrs. Lillian Miller.
Oriental Rugs, Oil Paintings, fine Draperies, Drawing Room Suit, Dining Room in mahogany; everything for the home. Cash Deposits. Dealers, attend.

SUMMONSES.

PRESENT: HON. CHARLES M. HOUGH, District Judge.—In the matter of LOUIS JACOBSON and HARRY JACOBSON, individually and as co-partners doing business under the firm name and style of JACOBSON BROS., Bankrupts.

Ordered that the above-named alleged bankrupts plead, answer, or demur on or before the 18th day of November, 1914, to the petition herein filed in the office of Clerk of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York on the 5th day of September, 1914, and in case of their failure to plead, answer or demur thereto, adjudication shall be made according to the prayer of the said petition.
C. M. HOUGH, L. S.
U. S. D. J.

ASSIGNEE SALES.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
In the matter of DUBILIER ELECTRIC CO., INC. All the assets will be sold at Public Auction on Tuesday, November 10th, at 10:30 A. M., on the premises, No. 80 5th Av., N. Y. City, 12th floor, Room 1,208, consisting of X-Ray machines, Induction machines, Fluoroscopes, Meters, Testing Sets, Electric Radiators, High Tension Machines, Resistance Units, Magnet Wire, Brass parts, Coil wire, Hard rubber parts and plates, Leather X-Ray Boxes, Electrical parts and fittings.
FIXTURES.
Safe, Desks, Chairs, Typewriter, Tables, Shelving, Carpets, Letter files, etc., etc.; 1 Electric Lathe Machine and Tools.
BY ORDER OF EMANUEL TANENBAUM, ASSIGNEE.
WILLIAM KAAHN, ATTORNEY for Assignee, 170 B'way, N. Y. City.
Stock arranged for sale and sold by LEOPOLD GANS CO., 50 Wooster St.
Henry Reichman, Auctioneer, Tel. Spring 18.

Financial and commercial problems discussed authoritatively in THE ANNALIST, a high-class magazine of economics. Every Monday, 10c., by mail. Annual subscription, $4. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

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NEW YORK—Long Island.

15 Minutes from Herald Square.

FOREST HILLS INN

New Fireproof Hotel

Attractive, convenient; Tennis Courts; Squash Court, Pool and Billiard Room.

Moderate Rates.

Take Long Island (Electric) R. R. at Pennsylvania Station; 18 minutes to Forest Hills, L. I.

FOREST HILLS INN, Forest Hills, L. I.

For further information or booklet, inquire on property, or at New York Office, 47 West 34th St., Room 716.

Most Attractive Country Hotel Adjacent to New York. Open All Year

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GARDEN CITY, L. I.

Special Winter Rates

One of the Most Exclusive Country Hotels in America. A combination of country life and metropolitan hotel luxury seldom found. Every outdoor and indoor amusement. Excellent schools. 18 miles from New York. Frequent electric train service, 35 minutes. Write for illustrated Booklet and rates.

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Amid the Hills and Woods of Beautiful Westchester.

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Lawrence Park, Bronxville, N. Y.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR.

The Fall in Westchester is the most delightful season of the year. The Gramatan is within easy commuting distance for the New York business man; 28 minutes from Grand Central. Golf, Tennis, and all outdoor sports. Send for new illustrated booklet and rates. HOTEL GRAMATAN, Inc.

GEDNEY FARM HOTEL

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

Special Hallowe'en Dinner and Dance. Dinner served from 6:30 P. M. at $2 per cover. Thes Dansants from 4 to 6 Saturday afternoons under direction of Miss Emily J. Semple. Tickets $1, including tea.

J. A. SHERRARD, Proprietor.

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The Delights of Getting Well

You can combine the enjoyments of a magnificent resort hotel with ALL the TREATMENTS given at Aix, Vichy, Karlsbad, Nauheim, or Harrogate at

HOTEL CHAMBERLIN

Old Point Comfort

Interesting booklets, one describing cases "cured" by Chamberlin Methods, sent on request Address

GEO. F. ADAMS, Mgr., Fortress Monroe, Va.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

ROYAL PALACE HOTEL and COTTAGES on the Beach Atlantic City. OPEN ALL THE YEAR. CAPACITY 600. "NEW ARBOR DANSANT." A Delightful Place to spend the Fall and Winter Months.

ALAMAC HOTEL

Ocean front, in the heart of Atlantic City. Absolutely fireproof. American and European Plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Capacity 400. "Latz-keller"; grill, orchestra; dancing; garage. MACK LATZ & CO. The only hotel having its own ocean pier for free use of guests.

HOTEL RUDOLF

On the ocean front. Sea and fresh water baths; running water in rooms. Orchestra.

CLARENDON HOTEL Virginia Av., Near Beach. Special Fall and Winter Rates. Private baths. Rooms en suite with running water. Booklet. Careful management. Monroe Hutchins.

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Up to date in every particular. Booklet, Phone 135. Chas. Hecht, Prop.

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35 West 84th St. Tel. 4836 Schuyler.

Boys carefully taught how to learn and cared for from 9 to 5:30, and on Saturday mornings. Lessons studied in School. A 60-foot gymnasium on the premises. A staff of 12 professional teachers. SEND FOR YEAR-BOOK.

War's Effect On Immigration

In this week's ANNALIST.

Other interesting topics are:

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All interested in Finance, Commerce and Economics should purchase a copy of The Annalist today.

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ANNALIST

Times Square, New York.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Investors Buying Apartment Houses in Bronx Borough—Sale in West Forty-eighth Street—Tenement Buyers—Several Deals in Brooklyn—Commercial Leases.

Deals in the Bronx formed the chief features of activity in the realty market yesterday. Two good transactions were closed, one being a cash deal in which James T. Barry purchased the two five-story flats at 1,392 and 1,394 Franklin Avenue, being about 75 feet north of Jefferson Place. Each house covers a plot, 37.6 by 100.

In the East 180th Street section the five-story apartment on the southeast corner of 180th Street and Honeywell Avenue, on a plot 50 by 100, with stores on the ground floor, was sold by A. G. Bachman for the Cross Avenue Company, of which Laurence Davies is President, to a client for investment. In part payment the latter gave the vacant plot, 75 by 118, on the southwest corner of Mohegan Avenue and 180th Street. The Honeywell Avenue apartment was erected about two years ago, being one of a row of three erected by the sellers, and has been fully rented. The vacant lot taken by the company will be improved in the near future.

West 48th Street Deal.

A. A. Hageman has sold for the Hageville Realty Company to Charles Marshall the dwelling, 232 West Forty-eighth Street, on a lot 16.9 by 100.5.

Tenement Investments.

The six-story tenement, at 313 East 100th Street, on plot 40 by 100, between First and Second Avenues, has been sold by William F. Seamhobe for the Lawyers' Mortgage Company to an investor.

The Thompson-Fabre Company has sold for the United Boros Real Estate Company the five-story flat at 443 West Fifty-sixth Street, between Ninth and Tenth Avenues, on plot 25 by 100.5.

Brooklyn.

Tutino & Cerny have sold for Pincus Kasner and Dora Ciner to Frank S. Aliano the three four-story double brick apartments and stores, on a plot 80 by 100, known as 5,505, 5,507, and 5,511 Fifth Avenue.

Henry P. Cain has sold 985 Greene Avenue, a two-story and basement one-family brownstone dwelling, for John Wilshusen to a client for occupancy; also 925 Gates Avenue, a two-story and basement one-family frame house for Emma H. Mott, of Rockville Centre to an investor.

The Thompson-Fabre Company has sold to a client for the United Boros Real Estate Company the four-story apartment house at 466 and 468 Fifteenth Street.

I. Salzberg has sold for Jacob Shwartz to Isador Hirshberg a two-family cottage on plot 40 by 100 at 1,324 Fifty-third Street.

Long Island.

In the Fourth Ward, Borough of Queens, the New York Suburban Land Company has sold a plot 60 by 100 on Park Avenue to Robert T. Fallon, a plot 40 by 100 on Park Boulevard to Henry L. Koch, and a plot 60 by 100 on Rose Place to William J. Lohn.

New Jersey.

At Garwood, N. J., the New York Suburban Land Company has sold a plot 40 by 100 to J. H. Sanford on Willow Avenue and a plot 60 by 150 on Third Avenue to Gertrude Hecht.

Commercial Leases.

John J. Kavanagh leased to Rees & Rees for a term of years the corner store 980 Madison Avenue, northwest corner of Seventy-sixth Street, as an office.

M. & L. Hess have leased the easterly store and basement in the building 7-9-11 West Forty-fifth Street to the Stryveline Shop, Inc., for a long term of years.

Rice & Hill report that they have leased the store at 56 Church Street to David Turtle to be used as a stationery store.

Union Railroad Station in Queens.

An agreement has been reached between the Long Island Railroad and the City over the plans for the Union station to be constructed in connection with the elevated railway extension to Queens, and it clears the way for the rapid completion of the dual transit line to Corona. Under the plans adopted a joint station for the use of the elevated and the Long Island Railroad will be constructed. It will be possible then to pass from either line of transportation to the other by stairways. The new station will provide room for a traffic of about 75,000 persons a day.

Realty Notes.

In the foreclosure of the mortgage of $500,000 against the Queens Land and Title Company covering property at Massapequa, Long Island, the Title Guarantee and Trust Company is acting as trustee for the bondholders and has no interest otherwise in the result of the foreclosure.

Nelson & Lee announce that hereafter their firm title will be Nelson, Lee & Green, Inc. Although the name of Stanley K. Green has been added to the title he has been a member of the firm for the past year.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Samuel Marx.

Audubon Av, 220 to 234, w s, block front, between 176th and 177th Sts, two six-story apartment houses; adjourned sine die.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

19th St, 30 and 32 West, s s, 460 ft e of 6th Av, 50x92.3, two three-story buildings and stores; Mutual Life Insurance Co. against F. S. Pinkus et al.; F. L. Allen, attorney; E. W. Webb, referee; due, $72,697.25; taxes, &c., $2,991.04; to the plaintiff for $50,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

Minetta St, 16 to 22, n w corner of Minneta Lane, 80x75, two and three-story tenements and stores; Central Trust Co. against Thomas Rosson et al.; Joline, L. & R., attorneys; Phoenix Ingraham, referee, due, $27,704.39; taxes, &c., $355.89; to the plaintiff for $15,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

Grand Boulevard, s w corner of 181st St, 98.9x28.1x93.11x60.11, vacant; Anna Rihm against C. R. Schmitt et al., H. C. Botty, attorney; M. S. Cohn, referee; due, $3,327.14; taxes, &c., $115.30; to J. N. Webb for $3,650.

By Henry Brady.

Union Av, 720, e s, 154.9 ft s of 156th St, 18.9x93.6, two-story dwelling; Adaline Cohen against S. T. McNally et al.; Lindsay, K. & P., attorneys; E. F. Moran, referee; due, $6,618.81; taxes, &c., $400; to the plaintiff for $6,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

Ryer Av, 2,084, e s, 50 ft n of 180th St, 25x104.11x25.1x105.4, three-story tenement; C. H. Lowerre and others, executors, against Max Reese and others; Cary & C., attorneys; B. J. Isecke, referee; due, $6,076.17; taxes, &c., $247.28; to the plaintiff for $5,800.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

At 14 VESEY ST.

By Joseph P. Day.

87th St, 207 and 209 West, n s, 162.6 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 62.6x100.8, two 5-story flats; A. C. Dittrich and others against Isaac Josephs and others, executors and trustees; R. H. Kittel, attorney; Joseph Rowan, referee; due, $7,793.98; taxes, &c., $752.60; subject to first mortgage of $65,000.

1st Av, 1,026, n e corner of 56th St, 20x94, four-story tenement and store; F. C. Bamman against Rose Simon and others; Samuel Wacht, Jr., attorney; W. R. Herrick, referee; due, $7,306.12.

By Henry Brady.

1st Av, 1,028, e s, 20 ft n of 56th St, 20x94, four-story tenement and stores; F. C. Bamman against Rose Simon and others; Samuel Wacht, Jr., attorney; J. A. Foley, referee; due, $7,163.90; taxes, &c., $120.15.

AT 3,208 3D AV.

By Charles A. Berrian.

187th St, 550 East, s e corner Lorillard Place, 100.1x22.5x100x24.5, Five-story tenement; Kath. Gass against Joseph Faiella and others; J. F. Donnelly, attorney; Oscar Igstaedter, referee; due, $2,924.32; taxes, &c., $230.10; subject to mortgage $25,000.

Creston Av, 2,819, w s, 124.8 ft s of 198th St, 25x100.4, two-story dwelling; Hudson Trust Co. against Paul J. Exner Co. and others; Action 1; Holm, W. & S., attorneys; C. S. Marrin, referee; due, $2,722.57; taxes, &c., $219.96.

Creston Av, 2,817, w s, 149.8 ft s of 198th St, 25x100.4, two-story dwelling; same against same; Action 2; same attorneys; same referee; due, $5,845.76; taxes, &c., $219.96.

Creston Av, 2,821, w s, 99.8 ft s of 198th St, 25x100.4, two-story dwelling; same against same; Action 3; same attorneys; same referee; due, $5,845.76; taxes, &c., $219.96.

By Henry Brady.

165th St, 659 East, n s, 110.11 ft w of Trinity Av, 37.6x100, five-story flat and stores; Eliz. Schaefer against Bennedetta Piccirillio and others; Gerlich & S., attorneys; G. S. P. Kleeberg, referee; due, $31,893.43; taxes, &c., $650.54.

179th St, 820 East, s s, 78.2 ft w of Marmion Av, 36x75.3x36x75.2, four-story flat; Philip Rhinelander, executor, against C. K. Realty Co. and others; Miller & H., attorneys; Max Bendit, referee; due, $17,661.20; taxes, &c., $970.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, OCT. 29.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

ALLEN ST, 16 and 18, e s, 45.6x50; Ida Feinstein to Sarah Mandel, 16 and 18 Allen St, (mtg $30,000,) July 25...$1

BEEKMAN PLACE, w s, 19 ft s of 50th St, 19x90; Jeannette M. Campbell to Mary C. Foster, 13 Beekman Place, (mtg $7,500,) Oct. 29; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway...$100

CHERRY ST, s s, 205.2 ft e of Pike St, 13.6x—; Hy. A. Forster, referee, to Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., trustee, 16 William St, Oct. 28; attorney, M. A. Raymond, 156 Broadway...$21,000

CORTLANDT ST, 82, n s, 24x54.6; Frank Sakser and Antonia, his wife, to Frank Sakser, at Hollis, L. I., (mtg $30,000,) Oct. 28; attorney, George A. Nagle, Queens County Trust Building, Jamaica, Borough of Queens...$1

LEXINGTON AV, w s, 80.11 ft s of 120th St, 20x64.10; Rose A. Ryan to William H. Brown, 201 West 55th St, Oct. —; attorney, M. W. Ryan, 377 Broadway...$100

LEXINGTON AV, n e corner 112th St, 100.11x41.8; Ralph Cohn to Frank E. Lonas, 350 West 88th St, (mtg $55,000,) Oct. 26; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway. $100

MADISON AV, w s, 33.10 ft n of 104th St, 16.8x70; Sona Ratner to Leo Ratner, 1,536 Madison Av, (mtg $10,000,) Feb. 27...$100

MULBERRY ST, 84-86, e s, 125.7 ft s of Canal St, 50.1x100; Leo V. Doherty to Lorette M. and Genevieve C. Doherty, 95 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, all title, quitclaim, Oct. 29; attorney, Edw. B. Thompson, 215 Montague St, Brooklyn...$1

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, n e corner of 94th St, 76x irregular x100.8x139.9; David B. Baum, referee, to Irving Arms Real Estate Corp., (mtg $285,000,) Oct. 27; attorneys, Stetson, J. & R., 15 Broad St...$25,000

2D AV, 546, e s, 39 ft n of 30th St, 19x60; Nelson Smith to Marion and Annie Smith, 151 West 48th St, all title, quitclaim, Oct. 17; attorney, Barton Moore, 1 Liberty St..$1

3D AV, 2,356, w s, 66.7 ft s of 128th St, 16.8x100; Abigail D. Haines to Edythe R. Thompson, 44 East 124th St, ¼ part, all title, quitclaim, Sept. 10; attorney, F. D. Haines, 150 Nassau St...$1

9TH ST, n s, 168 ft w of Avenue C, 25x92.3; William Fanning to Lenhill Realty Corporation, 1,395 2d Av, Oct. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway...$1

18TH ST, 6 and 8 West, s s, 200 ft w of 5th Av, 52x92; Martel Realty Co. to Emma G. Badgeley, at East Orange, N. J., quitclaim, Oct. 28; attorney, H. T. Randall, 149 Broadway...$100

34TH ST, 250 West, n s, 147.11 ft e of 8th Av, 22.11x98.9; Sarah M. Pustkuchen to Marie Campbell, 330 West 106th St, (mtg $33,000,) Oct. 29; attorney, John J. Buckley, 80 Maiden Lane...$1

SAME PROPERTY; Marie Campbell to Anthony E. Stilger, 260 Riverside Drive, all liens; attorney, same...$100

37TH ST, 142 East, s s, 136 ft e of Lexington Av, 16x98.9; Earl C. Douglass to Paul S. Pearsall, 1,102 16th St, Washington, D. C., Oct. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$1

74TH ST, 210 East, s s, 135 ft e of 3d Av, 25x102.2; Carrie Nichols to Simon J. Harding, 60 8th Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $14,500,) Oct. 28; attorney, G. Elliott, 44 Court St, Brooklyn...$1

109TH ST, 229 East, n s, 335 ft e of 3d Av, 18.7x100.10, (foreclosure Oct. 27;) Irving J. Joseph, referee, to Francis H. Page, 120 Willow St, Brooklyn, trustee for Abby J. Strickland, Oct. 28; attorney, John M. Rider, 44 Cedar St...$8,500

133D ST, 50 West, s s, 310 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x99.11; Thomas J. Mooney, referee, to Mary E. Miller, Smithtown, L. I., (foreclosure Oct. 27,) Oct. 29; attorneys, Low, Miller & L., 30 Broad St...$8,000

Bronx.

BRYANT AV, s e s, 131.7 ft s of 179th St, 30x56.10; Emily Schmitz to Anna R. Baetz, 331 East 201st St, Oct. 28; attorney, C. P. Hallock, 999 East 180th St...$1

CLAY AV, 1,297, w s, 24.9x88.10; Luiza Kleinmann to Sadie B. Ullman, 2,114 Walton Av, Sept. 10; attorney, Sadie B. Ullman, 2,114 Walton Av...$1

FRANKLIN AV, e s, 113 ft n of Jefferson Place, 37.6x100; same to same, Oct. 26; same attorney...$26,000

FRANKLIN AV, e s, 75.6 ft n of Jefferson Place, 37.6x100; Enos S. Booth, referee, to James I. Barry, 1,149 Boston Road, Oct. 26; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway...$26,000

KEARNEY AV, e s, 175 ft n of Baisley Av, 25x100; John A. Pleines to Lena Deaken, July 27, 1908; attorney, John Deaken, 539 West 59th St...$211

LEGGETT AV, n w corner of 144th St, 100x50; Ellen M. Quinlan to William R. Houlihan, 677 Timpson Place, Oct. 29; attorney, B. W. Burger, 25 Broad St...$1

LOTS 90 and 91, map of William H. Wallace; Ferdinand Stolz to Emma Everson and another, 1,392 Boston Road, Oct. 28; Emma Everson, 1,392 Boston Road...$100

LOTS 198 and 199, map of Hunts Point Realty Co.; Ellen M. Quinlan to William R. Houlihan, 677 Timpson Place, Oct. 29; attorney, B. W. Burger, 25 Broad St...$1

PERRY AV, s s, 195.5 ft e of 205th St, 25x100; Henry Breitenbruck to Henrietta Witzel, 3,202 Perry Av, (mtg $5,500,) Oct. 9; attorney, Henrietta Witzel, 3,202 Perry Av. $100

ST. GEORGE'S CRESCENT, at s s of Grenada Place, 24.6x irregular; Henry F. Lippold to Maria Guazzo, 170 East 206th St, (mtg $4,500,) June 14; attorneys, Bernstein & Q., 22 West 1st St, Mount Vernon, N. Y. $100

TIMPSON PLACE, w s, 429.7 ft n of St. John's Av, 55.1x102.7; Ellen M. Quinlan to Wm. R. Houlihan, 677 Timpson Place, Oct. 29; attorney, B. W. Burger, 25 Broad Street...$1

TRINITY AV, w s, 500 ft s of 161st St, 25x150; Taxpayers' Realty Co. to Frida Wattenberg, 1,109 Forest Av, (mtg $11,000,) Oct. 29; attorney, Frida Wattenberg, 1,109 Forest Av...$100

UNION AV, 1,229, w s, 20x132.7; Louis Sender to Isaac Hall, 826 East 180th St, (mtg $8,000,) Oct. 28; attorneys, Hirleman & V., 391 East 149th St...$100

UNION AV, 720, e s, 18.9x93.8; Edw. F. Maran, referee, to Adaline Cohen, 420 West 130th St, Oct. 29; attorneys, Lindsay, K. & P., 27 William St...$6,000

WALTON AV, e s, 50 ft s of 181st St, 25x100; Luiza Kleinmann to Sadie B. Ullman, 2,114 Walton Av, Sept. 10; attorney, Sadie B. Ullman, 2,114 Walton Av...$1

WHITLOCK AV, s e s, 128.10 ft n e of Leggett Av, 50.7x98.5; same to same, Oct. 29; same attorney...$1

WHITLOCK AV, s e s, 178.10 ft n e of Leggett Av, 50x136.8; Ellen M. Quinlan to Wm. R. Houlihan, 677 Timpson Place, Oct. 29; attorney, B. W. Burger, 25 Broad St...$1

6TH AV, e s, 75 ft n of 1st St, 25x100, (Laconia Park;) Salvatore Lufrano to Concetta Totero, (mtg $1,500,) on this and other land, Jan. 9, 1910; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway...$100

SAME PROPERTY; Concetta Totero to Kath. F. Lachmicht, 39 Foxall St, Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 19; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$1

140TH ST, 466 East, s s, 16.8x100; Minnie Pfeiffer and another to Patrick Crowley, 302 East 150th St, (mtg $4,000,) Oct. 27; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway...$100

144TH ST, n s, 50 ft w of Leggett Av, 25x100; Ellen M. Quinlan to Wm. R. Houlihan, 677 Timpson Place, Oct. 29; attorney, B. W. Burger, 25 Broad St...$1

176TH ST, s s, extends from Aqueduct Av to exterior pier line of Harlem River; Preston J. Gibson to Mary L. McMillan, 1,114 Vermont Av, N. W., Washington, D. C., Oct. 26; attorneys, Evarts, C. & S., 60 Wall St...$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

9TH ST, n s, 168 ft w of Avenue C, 25x92.3; Lenhill Realty Corporation to William Fanning, 173 Brookdale Av, Newark, N. J., Oct. 28, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway...$16,000

86TH ST, n s, 46 ft w of Avenue B, 16x—; John C. Henderson to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due as per bond Oct. 26...$2,000

91ST ST, n s, 200 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 19x100.8; Charles F. McKenna to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, 1 year; Oct. 28; attorney, M. J. Scanlan, 51 Chambers St...$13,500

SAME PROPERTY; same to Frances S. MacDermott, 118 West 57th St, Oct. 28, prior mtg $13,500, due April 1, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway...$2,000

120TH ST, s s, 225 ft e of 7th Av, 16.8x81.6, prior mtg $10,000; Florence M. Arnold to Edwin H. Kaufman, 257 Arlington Av, Brooklyn, Oct. 27, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, S. Wechsler, 233 Broadway...$1,000

Bronx.

FRANKLIN AV, e s, 75.6 ft n of Jefferson Place, 75x100; James T. Barry to German Savings Bank, 157 4th Av, Oct. 26, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Co., 160 Broadway...$48,000

PERRY AV, s s, 195.5 ft e of 205th St, 25x100; Henrietta Witzel to Henry Breitenbruck, 225 East 200th St, Oct. 9, due as per bond; attorney, Henry Breitenbruck, 225 East 200th St...$2,000

ST GEORGE'S CRESCENT, s s, at s s Grenada Pl, 24.6x irreg; Maria, wife of Angelo Guozza, to Westchester Brewing Co., Mt. Vernon, N. Y., Oct. 22, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Bernstein & Q., 22 West 1st St., Mt. Vernon, N. Y...$300

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 209.10 ft n e of 174th St, 55.10x109.6; also Bathgate Av, 1,654, e s, 50x100.11; Beatrice Scheinberg to Paul Hellinger, 67 East 90th St., Oct. 29, due May 15, 1915; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.. $12,000

WILLETT AV, e s, 500 ft n of 2d St, (Olinville,) 100x150; Joseph Bushler, Inc., to Michael J. Kearney and another, executors, 21 Audubon Av., Oct. 28, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$5,800

WILLETT AV, w s, 550 ft w of 2d St, (Olinville,) 100x99.10; same to same, Oct. 28, 3 years, 5½ per cent.; same attorney...$2,000

VYSE AV, e s, 216.1 ft n of Boston Rd, 72.1x71.10; H. C. Jackson Realty Co., Inc., to Lawyers' Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St., Oct. 28, due Jan. 1, 1920, 6 p. c. and 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$37,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

HOUSTON ST, n e corner of Elizabeth St, store, and part of basement; Nebo Realty Co. to Tommaso La Matta, 287 Elizabeth St, 5 years from Oct. 1, 1914; attorney, G. Marcone, 31 West 126th St...$1,560

11TH ST, 514 East, store and part of basement; David Rothschild to Alexander Figman, 514 East 11th St, 2 years from Jan 1, 1915; attorney, Joseph Held, 174 Rivington St...$720

34TH ST, 19 West; 35th St, 30 and 32 West, store, &c.; Revillon Freres Corp. to The Bedell Co., 14 West 14th St, 11 years from July 15, 1915; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St...$57,500

46TH ST, 319 West, all; Lucy H. McCarthy to Emil Guggenheim, 319 West 46th St, 5 years from May 1, 1914...$1,400

71ST ST, n s, 373 ft e of Avenue A, 125x100, ground floor; The Storm Holding Co. to George H. Storm & Co., 3½ years from Jan. 1, 1915; attorneys, Phillips & A., 41 Park Row...$3,500

71ST ST, n w corner of Exterior St, 113.8x—, the land; George H. Storm to George H. Storm & Co., 3½ years from Jan. 1, 1915; attorneys, Phillips & A., 41 Park Row.$3,500

181ST ST, s s, 100 ft e of Audubon Av, 45x119.6, garage; Elise M. Welton to Julius W. Kraft and another, 512 West 181st St, 12 years from July 22, 1913; attorney, J. G. Tholke, Jr., 103 Mercer St...$6,200

Bronx.

EAST TREMONT AV, 730, corner store; Henry Wendt to Albert H. Lins, 2,006 Clinton Av, 6 years from May 1, 1914; attorney, Herman A. Reubsamen, 320 Broadway... $1,140 to $1,500

3D AV, 4,203, double store; David Shapiro to William Wiertz, 1,876 Arthur Av, and another, 2 years 11 months from May 1, 1914; attorneys, Martin & H., 507 Tremont Av.. $1,200 and $1,500

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 1,680 to 1,684; Harry Passloff and others against Amos F. Eno, owner; Delta Theatre Corporation, owner and contractor...$400

BROADWAY, 2,708; Frank Scolaro against Henry Lowenthal, (or Harry,) owner and contractor...$104

42D ST, 20 East; Semon Bache & Co. against Forty-second Street & Madison Avenue Co., owner; Agnes Daly, owner and contractor...$277

Bronx.

167TH ST, East, whole block front, West Farms Rd and Hoe Av,; Pratt & Lambert, Inc., against Absar Realty Co., owner; B. Jacobs, contractor...$37

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

BOWERY, 42; Bretholz Neitzner Construction Co., Inc., against Toch Realty Co. and others, Oct. 21, 1914...$200

PEARL ST, n w cor Elm St; M. Talsky & Co., Inc., against Charles E. Quackenbush and others, Dec. 10, 1913...$1,288

5TH AV, 402 and 404; William A. Thomas & Co. against Robert W. Goelet and others, Sept. 26, 1914...$1,474

23D ST, 104 to 108 West; Howes Transportation and Contracting Co. against United Charities and others, Oct. 28, 1914.. $100

59TH ST, 311 West; Henry F. Rump against Ely J. Rieser and others, Sept. 30, 1907.$135

121ST ST, 342 East; Hiller Slavin and others against Giuseppa de Maria and others, Nov. 24, 1913...$1,900

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

ACADEMY ST, s w s, 225 ft n w of Broadway, 100x153.3; Wesley Wait against Van Rensselaer Winkler and others, (action to reform conveyance;) attorneys, Anthony & Anthony.

BROADWAY, w s, 84.1 ft n of 111th St, 17.7x83.2; Wm. R. Sainsbury against Christian Bang and others, (action to obtain possession, &c.;) attorneys, Hornblower, Miller, Potter & Earle.

BROADWAY, n s, between 204th and 207th Sts, Lot 34; Rudolph Wallach Company against Edward Livingston and others, (foreclosure of tax lien;) attorney, A. Weymann.

6TH AV, 344; Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York against Annie C. Parke and others, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, F. L. Allen.

57TH ST, n s, 66.8 ft e of 11th Av, 16.8x100.5; American Savings Bank against Samuel H. Neuberger and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Irwin & Orr.

75TH ST, s s, 220 ft e of West End Av, 20x102.2; May G. Falconer Sanford against Isidore Hirsch and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.

79TH ST, 180 to 184 East; Blanche Lightfoot against Catherine L. Kane and others, (partition;) attorney, H. L. Schaefer.

112TH ST, 51 East; Mabel G. Maynard against Michael Gorey and others, (foreclosure of tax lien;) attorneys, M. S. & I. S. Isaacs.

116TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of Morningside Av, 25x100.11; City of New York against Andrew Coulter and others, (foreclosure of tax lien;) attorney, F. L. Polk.

Bronx.

ANTHONY AV, e s, 178.8 ft s of 173d St, 98.9x96.6; Realty Operating Co. against Associated Contractors and Building, Inc., and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. S. Borland.

BAILEY AV, w s, 342.7 ft s of Kingsbridge Road, 50x104; William Lee Owen against Manuel J. Brazill and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. H. Banton.

CROTONA AV, 2,308; Rudolph Schreiber against Rutherford Realty Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, B. Hess.

UNION AV, n e corner of 149th St, 75x100; Mutual Life Insurance Co. against Abraham Nelson and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. L. Allen.

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 50 ft s of 187th St, 50x101; Michael A. Mulholland against Louis H. Reid and others, (action to compel conveyance;) attorneys, Hayes & Kaufman.

187TH ST, s s, 101 ft w of Washington Av, 40x100; Michael A. Mulholland against Louis H. Reid and others, (action to compel conveyance;) attorneys, Hayes & Kaufman.

187TH ST, s w corner of Washington Av; Michael A. Mulholland against Louis H. Reid and others, (action to compel conveyance;) attorneys, Hayes & Kaufman.

238TH ST, 133 East; North New York Savings and Loan Association against Ridgefield Construction Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. H. Hildreth.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Joseph P. Day

REAL ESTATE

31 Nassau Street

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

OWNER leaving city will sublet six rooms and foyer with three baths; corner Apartment in new building. Apply

F. R. Wood, W. H. Dolson Co.,

B'way & 80th St. Tel. Schuyler 3800.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Wm. M. Calder Co.'s

One-Family Houses

Just Completed

WINDSOR PL., bet. 10TH & 11TH AVS. SHERMAN ST., NEAR 11TH AV.

One Block from Prospect Park.

Built on high terraces, with piazzas, and contain 8 large, light rooms, tiled bath, extra laundry, parquet floors, electric lights, steam heat, instantaneous hot water, vacuum cleaners, gas ranges, &c.

Prices $6300 to $7000

$1000 Cash—Balance Easy Terms

Savings Bank Books Accepted

Convenient to Smith St., 9th Av., 16th Av. and Union St. trolleys.

WM. M. CALDER CO.,

Builder, on premises.

Open daily, Sunday and evenings.

PETER J. COLLINS' NEW

RUTLAND ROAD HOUSES

Near Flatbush Av., block from Prospect Park express station, Brighton "L" and six car lines; one-family brick and stucco, 9 rooms and bath; price, $3,750; terms to suit.

HIGH ORIGINAL COST

was heretofore the barrier to

Sprinkler Equipment.

Today, due to hitherto unknown competition, greatly reduced prices prevail.

The outlay automatically reflects itself in the **immediate, pronounced and permanent decrease** in Fire Insurance Premium Rates.

WELLS & NEWTON CO.

Engineers and Contractors,

292-298 Avenue B,

NEW YORK CITY.

Telephone, 1530 Stuyvesant.

Plumbing. Heating. Ventilation. Automatic Sprinkler Installations.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A Great Opportunity.

Young man has three water-front lots for sale in very attractive part of Long Island; small cash required; must sacrifice. Chance, Box 84 Times.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HOUSE IN THE WOODS.

Just the place for raising poultry for market and home; all year round; barn and chicken run; large corner plot; covered with shade trees; near depot, water and schools; large town; $16 monthly. C. House, 171 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NO CASH; $30 MONTHLY

BUYS NEW HOUSE, SIX ROOMS, BATH; ALL IMPROVEMENTS; NEARBY HILLS OF NEW JERSEY. RARE CHANCE. BIG BARGAIN.

OWNER, P. O. BOX 416 NEW YORK.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Bus. Est. 1848. Phone 7069 Market.

Clynes Co.

HOUSE MOVERS

207 Market St., Newark, N. J.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

ALL RENTED EXCEPT

STORE & LOFT

Notable feature, no columns on any floor. 100 per cent. sprinkler system fireproof building.

510-512 6TH AV., near 31st St.

RENT VERY REASONABLE FOR LOCATION. Apply on premises, or own broker.

BUILDINGS, STORES, LOFTS TO LET

WM. H. WHITING & CO.

41 PARK ROW TEL 5900 CORT.

OFFICES with GOOD LIGHT at LOW RENT, 16 feet wide with 10 feet of windows; will divide; $500, all service. Centre of transit. 191 BROADWAY, corner of DEY ST. Look at these fine offices. Van Norden & Wilson, 1 West 34th St., and on premises.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

BROOKLYN.

Beautiful Brick Houses

FOR RENT, $30.

Semi-detached brick and stone, 7 rooms, bath, elegantly decorated; send for booklet. MANAGER, 60-A Liberty St., N. Y. Phone Cort. 2552.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

512 Fifth Ave.

Southwest Corner 43d St.

APARTMENTS

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

TASTEFULLY FURNISHED APARTMENT TO LET

Eight rooms and two baths, $225 monthly. Also one of six rooms and bath, $150 monthly. Apply to SUPERINTENDENT, 307 W. 79th St., or telephone 1936 Murray Hill.

The Sevillia

Apartment Hotel, 117 W. 58th St.

A very desirable apartment, 2 rooms and bath, furnished or unfurnished, Nov. 1.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SALVATORE FERRARI and NICHOLAS FERRARI, doing business as FERRARI BROS., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in bankruptcy, sells Friday, Nov. 6, 1914, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 1,559 2d Ave., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of groceries, counters, fixtures, &c.

Inspection Nov. 4th and 5th, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

MATTHEW A. HENKEL, Receiver.

LEON DASHEW, Attorney for Receiver, 261 B'way, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SALIM GHIZ trading as the BWAY BICYCLE AND AUTO SUPPLY CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, Nov. 6th, 1914, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 60 Vesey St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a general hardware, bicycle and automobile supplies, safe, cash register, fixtures &c.

Inspection Nov. 4th & 5th between 10 A. M. & 4 P. M.

BERTHA REMBAUGH, Receiver, 1 Bway, N. Y. C.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WEINGART & WECHSLER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day Friday, Oct. 30th, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 110 W. 30th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of furs, muffs, scarfs, skins, cutting tables, fur machines, fixtures, &c.

J. HEINZ BLEISTEIN, Receiver.

ROSENTHAL & HEERMANCE, Attorneys for Receiver, 2 Rector St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ADOLPH KARDEMAN, Bankrupt.—Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in bankruptcy, sells this day Friday, October 30th, 1914, 2 P. M., at 1,393 Fifth Ave., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt consisting of a stock of ladies' and gents' furnishings and fixtures, &c.

CHARLES L. GREENHALL, Receiver.

BLAU, ZALKIN & COHEN, Attorneys for Receiver, 141 Broadway.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LAGE, McLEAN & CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Oct. 30th, 1914, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 17 Battery Place, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of office furniture, safes, desks, chairs, typewriters, &c. BASIL S. COURTNEY, Trustee.

MORRIS & PLANTE, Attorneys for Trustee, 27 Pine St., New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y. No. 20366, in Bankruptcy, ANTHONY J. PHELAN, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Anthony J. Phelan are hereby given notice that on September 22, 1914, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, N. Y. City, November 12, 1914, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

New York, October 26, 1914.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

63 West 36th Street

Ideally located for your business in the uptown manufacturing section and the exclusive shopping district. "L," Subway and several surface lines within few minutes' walk.

Modern Sprinkler System | Two Passenger and One Freight Elevators | Fireproof Stairway and Smokeproof Fire Tower

Windows on all four sides insure splendid light. Six toilets on every floor—separate for men and women. Plans of building approved by fire underwriters and Labor Bureau. A few lofts remain. Rental $3000 per annum each.

A.L.MORDECAI & SON, Builders, 30 EAST 42D STREET

OR YOUR OWN BROKER

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

APARTMENT HOTEL

33 West 51st St.

Suites range from One or More Rooms, each with Bath, to Five Rooms and Four Baths. Each Room has Exceptional Light, Distinctive Finish and Modern Equipment.

RESTAURANT A LA CARTE.

The location is the most exclusive in town.

Superior service is maintained night and day. Rentals are moderate, and include electric light.

Write, call or 'phone 8264 Plaza for booklet and further information.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

New Fireproof Building Just Completed

302 West 87th St

Bet. West End Av. & Riverside Drive. Subway Station at 86th St.

8 ROOMS & 3 BATHS.

RENTS $1,900 Upward.

Unusually large rooms with ample closets. Two apartments on each floor. Separate service elevator.

Coast Construction Co. (S. G. Hess.) Agent on Premises. Tel. 6040 Schuyler.

NON-HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS

SPENCER ARMS

B'WAY AT 69TH ST.

Southeast Corner.

2, 3 & 4 ROOMS

or larger combinations. Maid service included and all meals served in apartments.

Every Room with permanent outside light and large closet space. Most convenient location in city.

RENTAL $900 to $1,500

Chas. F. de Casanova, Agt. on premises, or your own broker. Tel. Columbus 3996.

CENTRAL PARK APARTMENTS

7th Av., 58th & 59th Sts.

Large Corner Apartment with 5 Baths.

Smaller Ones with 2 & 3 Baths.

Two Apartments suitable for physicians.

Apply at Office, 175 West 58th St.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE

NO. 227, CORNER 95TH ST.

"The HUDSON"

NEW BATHS FOR MAIDS.

Attractive fireproof, modern elevator apartments; also service elevator; rents $840 to $1,200; cheapest rents on Riverside Drive; five to seven rooms. HARRY E. HAYES, 30 East 42d St. Tel. 342 Murray Hill, or Supt.

Harperley Hall

Central Park West at 64th St.

Apartments 6, 7, 9, 10 Rooms,

May be had on very favorable terms. UNDER OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT.

232-238 West 106th St.

adjoining Broadway.

RAYMORE COURT

Very choice high-class elevator apartment; extra wide street. All outside rooms; one very choice apartment of 6 Rooms every new improvement; safes, mail chutes, etc. Most reasonable rent in the city.

Berlin Renting Agency, B'way, cor. 162d.

3 Rooms, $50 to $75.

Suitable for Doctor.

New Building; Every Modern Equipment

329 WEST 57th ST.

JOHN J. CLANCY & CO., Agents. 900 7th Ave., cor. 57th St.

$2,500 for $1,600.

To sublet, eight-room modern housekeeping apartment, near Plaza Hotel; newly decorated by Dremner; ready for immediate occupancy.

WM. B. MAY & CO., 749 Fifth Av., nr. 57th St. Tel. Plaza 270.

BRYANT PARK STUDIOS 80 WEST 40th ST

One very desirable direct north light Studio Apartment, four ROOMS AND BATH. Immediate possession. Supt. on premises.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

Manhattan Av. & 123d St.

Near 125th St. "L" and Subway.

High Class Elevator Apartments.

2-3-4 Rooms & Bath

Kitchens and Kitchenettes,

$28 to $48 Per Month.

Large Rooms, Unusual Closet Space

'Phone 3927 Morningside.

NEWCASTLE

601 W. 162d St., cor. B'way.

6-7 Rooms, 2 Baths, $60 to $72.50

High class, elevator, new building, large outside rooms, unusually attractive apartments.

Berlin Renting Agency on premises.

THE ROCKFALL

Broadway and 111th Street

7, 8, 9 Rooms.

Ready for immediate occupancy.

CHAS. E HAMES, Resident Manager.

ST. REGIS COURT,

northwest corner 152d St., Broadway.

7 rooms, facing Broadway...$65.00

5 large, light rooms...40.00

These prices for 2-year leases. No Reasonable Offer Refused. JAMES CONWAY, Resident Agent.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

The Hillcrest

430 West 116th St. Facing Columbia University Grounds.

One block from Subway station. Modern Elevator Apartments.

8-9 Large Sunny Rooms & Baths

RENTS $1,500 to $1,800 | Parlors...18x23 Dining Rooms.14x19 Bedrooms...14x16

THE MIDLOTHIAN

553 WEST 117TH ST.

5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.

Elevator, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath; telephone; uniform service; electric light; all rooms outside light and air. Apply to janitor.

MANHATTAN—East side.

ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS

58th Street, adjoining the corner of 5th Ave.

Light on three sides.

Overlooking Central Park Plaza.

Eight Rooms and Bath.

Apartments newly decorated, including modern electric fixtures. Ready for immediate occupancy. Moderate rents.

Cruikshank Company

141 BROADWAY.

GRAMERCY COURT,

152 EAST 22D ST.

3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 room elevator apartments; all latest improvements; central location; rents, $35 to $75. Apply on premises.

$2,500 for $1,600.

To sublet, eight-room modern housekeeping apartment, near Plaza Hotel; newly decorated by Dremner; ready for immediate occupancy.

WM. B. MAY & CO., 749 Fifth Av., nr. 57th St. Tel. Plaza 270.

BROOKLYN.

ROYAL ARMS

186 Prospect Pl., Brooklyn,

NEAR FLATBUSH AV. SUBWAY STATION.

HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS with the comfort and privacy of an individual home.

ALL LATEST IMPROVEMENTS.

All-night elevator and telephone service.

3 ROOMS & BATH, $30

4 ROOMS & BATH, $45

5 ROOMS & BATH, $55

Superintendent on premises, or J. J. BROOKE, 215 Montague St., Brooklyn.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of AMUSEMENT RESTAURANT COMPANY, INC. Bankrupt.

Please take notice that pursuant to an order duly entered in the office of the Clerk of this Court on the 29th day of October, 1914, Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, will sell the property described below at the premises formerly occupied by the bankrupt atop the Strand Theatre Building, corner of Broadway and Forty-seventh Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 4th day of November, 1914, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon of said day.

The property to be sold consists of the following:

1. All the right, title, and interest of the receiver and of the bankrupt in and to the unexpired term of a certain lease of the restaurant conducted atop the Strand Theatre Building, corner Broadway and 47th Street, Borough of Manhattan, subject to all arrears of rent, taxes, water rates, and any and all charges now due or which may become due under the provisions of said lease and including the charges during the receiver, if any, for the period during which said premises were occupied by him.

2. All the right, title, and interest of the receiver and of the bankrupt in and to the furniture, fixtures, furnishings, utensils, chinaware, linen, silverware, and all contents of restaurant above mentioned.

3. The entire stock of wines, liquors, groceries, cigars, food supplies, &c., &c.

The property can be inspected any day between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

For further particulars regarding the terms of sale apply to Harry Osterman, Receiver, No. 320 Broadway, New York City, or Yankauer and Davidson, attorneys for receiver, 261 Broadway, New York City.

Dated New York, October 29th, 1914.

HARRY OSTERMAN, Receiver.

YANKAUER AND DAVIDSON, Attorneys for Receiver, 261 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNIted States for the Southern District of New York. — In Bankruptcy. — In the matter of NEW YORK RUCHING REEL CO., Bankrupt—No. 20291—Notice of sale at auction.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold under the direction of S. Marshall Kronheimer, the Trustee, at public auction, by Charles Shongood, auctioneer, at No. 6-8-10 First Street (Knickerbocker Storage Warehouse) in the City of New York, on the 30th day of October 1914 at 10:30 o'clock A. M. of said day; a general description of said property is as follows: Bundles of white, chip, news and buff board (otherwise known as "Pasteboard") used for the purpose of manufacturing pasteboard reels and pasteboard boxes.

For permission to examine this property, application should be made to S. Marshall Kronheimer, Trustee, 309 Broadway, New York City.

Dated, October 19, 1914.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 71 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNIted States, for the Southern District of New York—In Bankruptcy—In the matter of HERMAN J. DIETZ, Bankrupt.

Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, October 30, 1914, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at the warerooms of the U. S. Auctioneer, at No. 539 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, assets of the above bankrupt estate, consisting of office fixtures, including a diamond scale, jewelry table, Royal typewriter, rolltop desk, and safe.

Notice is further hereby given that, by order of the Court, the Trustee will receive offers at his office, No. 258 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Friday, October 30, 1914, at 3 P. M., for the purchase either as a single lot or in separate lots, of miscellaneous diamonds and articles of jewelry, assets of this estate.

SAMUEL D. MATTHEWS, 258 Broadway, New York City, Trustee.

ROOT, CLARK, BUCKNER & HOWLAND, Attorneys for the Trustee.

Mortgage Loans.

Thirty-five cents a line.

Wanted, first-class mortgage money on improved Far Rockaway property; fine location. Address S. Gardner, 196 Franklin Av., Far Rockaway. Tel. 2385 Far Rockaway.

Applications for real estate loans desired; quick answers; principals; reasonable. R. M 368 Times Towntown.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—In the matter of SAMUEL KRAUTHAMER, Bankrupt.—The Receiver will sell at private sale upon competitive sealed bids at not less than one hundred per cent. of the appraised value, the contents of two fully equipped bakeries and lunch rooms, at 2072 Eighth Ave. and at 2098 Eighth Ave., Manhattan, with the exception of a cake machine at 2098 Eighth Ave., consisting of utensils and fixtures, such as tables, chairs, shelvings, coffee stand, ice box, bread table, kitchen utensils, store utensils, push cart, cash register, etc., with the good will of both places. Bids may be offered for either of said stores separately, or together. All bids must be accompanied by cash or certified check for 10% thereof. Bids will be opened at the office of SOL. LEVI, attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, Manhattan, on November 4th, 1914, at ten o'clock A. M. If none of said bids are accepted, then the property will be sold by CHARLES SHONGOOD, United States Auctioneer, at public auction on Monday, November 9th, 1914, at 2 P. M., by order of the Court, at 2072 Eighth Avenue and immediately thereafter at 2098 Eighth Avenue. Both stores will be open for inspection from ten o'clock A. M. to four o'clock P. M. on October 31st and November 2d.

MATTHEW A. HENKEL, Esq., Receiver.

SOL. LEVI, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, Manhattan.

NO. 20,308.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PETER DOORAS and PETER DRIVAS, individually and as partners under the firm name and style of DOORAS & DRIVAS, Alleged Bankrupts.

To the creditors of the above-named alleged bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that Peter Dooras and Peter Drivas, individually and as partners under the firm name and style of Dooras & Drivas, Alleged Bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated October 29th, 1914, praying that the composition heretofore offered by them to their creditors and accepted in writing by a majority in number of creditors whose claims have been filed and allowed, which number represents a majority in amount of such claims, may be confirmed by the Court at the hearing upon said petition before the United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 9th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M. and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the alleged bankrupts thereon. PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, October 29th, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York—BARNET SHAVINSKY, HARRY SHAVINSKY, and MORRIS TAMASES, individually, and as copartners, trading as B. SHAVINSKY, SON & COMPANY, and ACORN WOOLEN MILLS. —Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupts have filed their petition, dated October 13th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 30, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, October 29, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of LOUIS PALEY, Bankrupt.—No. 20101.

Notice is hereby given that Louis Paley, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated September 10th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 30th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon. STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated October 30, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20,385. —SAMUEL SCHATTEN, Alleged Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Samuel Schatten, alleged bankrupt, has filed his petition praying for the confirmation of a composition, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 9, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

New York October 29, 1914.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y. No. 20457, in Bankruptcy, JOSEPH WEINSTOCK, SAMUEL SIEGEL and HARRY BRILL, individually and as copartners under the firm name of METROPOLITAN CAMPING OUTFITTING CO., Bankrupts.

Creditors of the said above named bankrupts are hereby given notice that on October 9, 1914, they were duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, N. Y. City, November 12, 1914, at 10:45 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

New York, October 26, 1914.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York. No. 20447 In Bankruptcy. GEORGE E. CONLEY & CO., Inc., Alleged Bankrupt.

Take notice that on October 26, 1914, the above proceeding was referred to me as Referee to pass upon the proposed offer of composition prior to adjudication.

A special meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, New York City, on November 10, 1914, at 11:30 A. M., at which time the said creditors may attend, act upon the proposed offer of composition, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York—No. 20014, ANTHONY ARBIA, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Anthony Arbia bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated October 15th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on November 30th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, October 26, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y., No. 20485, in Bankruptcy, THEODORE ECONOMA, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Theodore Economa are hereby given notice that on October 16, 1914, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, N. Y. City, November 12, 1914, at 10:15 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

New York, October 26, 1914.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 19,777. —In Bankruptcy.—W. J. DAWES & COMPANY, INC., Bankrupt.

Creditors of said W. J. Dawes & Company, Inc., are hereby given notice that on May 13, 1914, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, Nov. 9th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, October 29th, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 20444.—In Bankruptcy.—ISAAC UNDERNDORFER, Bankrupt.

Creditors of the said Isaac Underndorfer are hereby given notice that on October 6, 1914, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, N. Y. City, November 12, 1914, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

New York, October 26, 1914.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 20521.—In Bankruptcy.—JAMES J. DOYLE, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said James J. Doyle are hereby given notice that on October 22, 1914, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, N. Y. City, November 12, 1914, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

New York, October 26, 1914.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Eight O'Clock
Want advertisements for The Sunday Times must be received not later than 8 o'clock Saturday night. Telephone advertisements to The Times—
Bryant 1000

City Property.
Thirty cents a line.

Real Estate.

EWING, BACON & HENRY. Real Estate—Insurance. 101 Park Ave.

Real Estate at Auction.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER, 156 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

M. MORGENTHAU, JR., CO., Auctioneers, 95 LIBERTY ST., N. Y. TEL. 1884 CORT.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

VACANT LOT IN THE SEVENTIES, east of 3d Av., 25x100, suitable for garage, &c. WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 62 Cedar St. Tel. 5700 John.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

SEE THE NEW HOUSES AT KEW GARDENS. 15 minutes from Penn. Terminal.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

West 88th St., 125.—Four-story American basement house; 10 rooms, 2 baths; rent, $1,500. Warren & Skillin, 174 Fulton St.

Brooklyn.

One-family, porch, tapestry, brick; steam heat, beam ceilings, mirror door, instantaneous hot water, parquet, decorated; $5,100; Ridge Court. (Private, 72d St. and 3d Ave.)

Property Out of the City.
Thirty cents a line.

Scarsdale.

SCARSDALE.—Absolute sacrifice; 10-room stucco dwelling; 2 baths, sleeping porch, hot water heat; large plot, best part of town; owner must sell; make offer. ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

"BEAUTIFUL WATER FRONT FARM!" 70 acres; magnificent water frontage, beach, wooded bluff; extensive views; mostly cultivated, fertile; good 14-room house, numerous outbuildings; desirable neighborhood; $200 acre. Bargain! HARVEY B. NEWINS, WOOLWORTH BUILDING, NEW YORK.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Jersey City.—New hollow tile, stucco finish, detached dwelling, 7 rooms, bath; all improvements; large front and rear piazzas and sleeping porch; large plot; garage space; convenient to train, trolley, stores, schools, &c.; asphalt street; 20 minutes from Liberty St., New York; price $4,500; $500 down, balance monthly. CONDICT, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City.

Write to SMITH-SINGER CO., RIDGEWOOD, N. J., for full information regarding attractive modern and up-to-date dwellings and bungalows of all sizes; large grounds; $4,500 to $6,000.

Am forced to sell new 7 room home, Rutherford; all improvements, nicely decorated, shades, large plot; also fine 6-room house, $3,200. Wm. Vandenburgh, owner, 30 Church St., N. Y.

For Rent.—House in Montclair, ten minutes from railroad station; half block from trolley; ten rooms; steam heat and electric light, rent $40. Apply 354 Mt. Prospect Av., Newark.

CRANFORD. — Two attractive modern houses, 7 rooms, 2 baths; convenient station; satisfactory terms. Droesher, 77 Warren St., N. Y.

Farm Bargain.—107 acres, Rocky Hill, near Princeton; good buildings; fine view; rich soil; price very low. Condict, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City.

We specialize in Bergen Co. Real Estate. Write for Booklet "A." N. J. Title Ins. Co., Hackensack, N. J.

Furnished 7-room modern home; no reasonable offer refused. Widow, S 60 Times.

New York State—For Sale or To Let

Orchard Farm of 123 acres, $3,850; part cash; buildings worth $5,000; old age forces immediate sale. E. E. Slocum, 141 B'way.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Free and clear, expensively built new private house, finest location, for equity above first mortgage in first-class Manhattan elevator apartment. Address owner's agent, Box 53, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Real Estate Wanted.

Wanted—100 acres or more; good pasture or hay fields; one piece; must be less than 75 miles from New York; state full particulars and price in first letter for spot cash. Address "Boyce," 3,525 Broadway.

To Let—Furnished.

For Rent—Furnished house near Mountain station D., L. & W. R. R.; ten rooms; all improvements. Address M 256 Times Downtown.

To Let for Business Purposes.
Thirty cents a line.

COLUMBUS AV. STORE TO LET, 94 Columbus Av., Lincoln Square. Whole or half. See janitor or L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Col. Av. & 72d St.

A Bargain.—Desirable offices in 40th St., between Broadway and 6th Av.; will sublease one-half or all (about 3,600 square feet) at attractive price; all light; very suitable for engineering concern. Address M 97 Times.

For Rent.—Small or large light office; lawyer's suite or disconnected; facilities if desired. Room 1, ninth floor, 63 Wall St.

Desk room, highest class, all facilities, $15, $16, $20. 406, Times Building, Times Square.

STORES, LOFTS, OFFICES. Rhinelander Real Estate Co., 31 Nassau.

482 4th Av., corner 29th St. Floors, offices, stores, showrooms.

Stores in the midtown section. Van Norden, & Wilson, 1 West 34th St., N. Y.

Desirable desk room and part of Office Suite 1,602. 110 West 40th St.

Apartments to Let
Furnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA. 100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av. At Morningside Park, near Central Park. 1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS. Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver. Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

A.—A.—Desirable furnished apartments for rent; four rooms and bath to ten rooms and three baths; for six months or longer. Full particulars. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 W. 72d.

121st, 509 West.—Columbia grounds opposite; beautiful duplex studio apartments; four rooms, bath, kitchenette; furnished housekeeping; restaurant. Yetman.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY. Specify requirements; will send list. EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO., Tel. 4620 Murray Hill. 507 5th Av.

Furnished apartments for rent at the Van Dyck and Severn, Broadway, 72d to 73d St.; 6, 8, and 9 rooms, 2 and 3 baths. Apply to manager, on premises. Tel. Col. 3547.

74th St., 161 West—Beautifully furnished apartment; private bath; good service; for gentleman.

Rooms, similar London chambers; private dinner club; breakfast in rooms. M 159 Times.

Sunny eight-room apartment, completely furnished, on Riverside Drive, near 96th St. Telephone 2010 River. $175 a month.

51st, 72 West.—Two rooms, bath; all improvements; business people.

54th, 205 West.—Near Broadway; elevator apartment; five outside rooms; piano; $90.

51st, 72 West.—Two rooms, bath; all improvements; business people.

Luxuriously furnished, all light apartment; worth $175, for $125. 207 West 85th.

119th, 414 West.—Five-room apartment, all outside rooms; elevator. Apply Blake.

East Side.

Apartments to let, furnished or unfurnished, high class hotel service, at bargain prices. A few choice apartments left. Restaurant. Two rooms & bath, furnished, $45 mo. upward. Three rms. & bath, furnished, $90 mo. upward. HOTEL OXFORD, 35 East 27th St. HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 34 East 32d St.

TO SUBLET FROM NOV. 1 IN THE LORRAINE, 2 EAST 45TH ST., A BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED APARTMENT OF PARLOR, 2 BEDROOMS, AND 2 BATHS; CAN BE DIVIDED.

Bachelor, having nice apartment, would share it with gentleman; all the comforts possible; reasonable price; references exchanged. Apply Janitress, 141 East 26th St.

57th, 47 East, 348 Madison Av, (45th.)—Two rooms, baths; redecorated; parlor floor; business; private; finest neighborhood.

109-111 East 56th St.—Two large, light rooms and bath in elevator apartment; chambermaid service included in rent.

Apartments to Let
Unfurnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

43 WEST 52D STREET. One and two rooms and bath, $42 to $100 per month, including service in care of apartment, hot water, and steam heat. Meals served in rooms if desired. Apply on premises or at WM. A. WHITE & SONS, Telephone 5700 John. 62 Cedar St.

A.—611 WEST 111TH ST. Liberal concession to rent last apartment; 6 rooms and bath; excellent location; extensive view of river and Drive; rent, $1,080. LEROY COVENTRY & CO., INC., 156 W. 72d.

Liberal concessions for remaining apartments, New Markeen, 570 West 156th St., near 157th St. Subway; high-class elevator apartment, with mail chutes, &c.; 3-4 rooms, all outside; $38 to $48. Owner on premises.

244 WEST 104TH. Eight light, very attractive rooms; $85 to $100; exceptional transportation; elevator; concessions.

Attractive up-to-date elevator apartment, seven bright, sunny rooms, two baths; sublet great concession. 536 W. 111th St. Apt. 87.

157TH, 614 WEST, (Near Riverside.)—High-class elevator apartments; four, five, six large, light rooms; $40 to $60.

12th St., 132 West.—Six nice rooms and bath; steam heat; hot water supply; rents, $45 up. Janitor.

Fine Apartments. Apply to 14 Wall St. Douglas Robinson Charles S. Brown Co.

"Haddon Hall," 596 Riverside Drive, s. e. corner 137th St.; $900 to $1,400.

East Side.

58TH ST., 43-47-51 East, at Park Av., DOCTOR'S apart., 6 rooms, 2 baths; $1,200-$1,250. RESIDENCE aparts., 6-7 rooms, 2 baths; $1,100-$1,450. BACHELOR aparts., 3 rooms and bath; $600. All Improvements, Standard Service.

92d, 74 East.—Four light rooms, all improvements; top floor; private house; one or two adults; $30-$40, including electricity.

48 EAST 89TH ST., southeast corner Madison Av.—Light apartments of 7, 8 rooms; $600, $960.

109-111 East 56th St.—Two large, light rooms and bath in elevator apartment; chambermaid service included in rent.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished
Thirty cents a line.

Wanted—Sublet or rent apartment 3 or 4 rooms, 6 baths, kitchenette; central preferred; references. Address Mrs. M. B., 15 East 38th.

Furnished apartment, 4 to 6 rooms, west of park, between 72d and 98th Sts., by the month; references exchanged. B. D., 314 Times Downtown.

Wanted — East side, between Washington Square and 90th St., furnished or unfurnished apartment, 6 rooms, for 6 months. M 261 Times Downtown.

Boarders Wanted
Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 47, (12th St.)—Attractive steam heated room; private baths; table board.

15TH ST., 210 EAST.—Desirable large and small rooms; home cooking; telephone; references.

19TH, 116 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Connecting and single room; southern exposure, sunny dining room; telephone; references.

21ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Sunny rooms; private bath; steam; excellent table.

34TH ST., 117-119 EAST. Large and small rooms, with board.

36TH 146 EAST.—Newly decorated house; private bath; excellent table; parlor dining room.

39TH ST., (342 Lexington Av.) — Cheerful, large rooms; excellent meals; private.

63D ST., 23 EAST.—Large, sunny room; also single room; excellent table.

76TH ST., 32 EAST.—Attractive rooms; furnished, unfurnished; ideal location; board optional.

89TH, (1,345 Lexington Av.)—Large room, excellent table; private family; moderate. Gross.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large room, private bath; one small room. Gramercy 1978.

MADISON AV., 165.—Large, small rooms; private bath; one block 34th Subway.

West Side.

7TH AV., 2,053, (123d St.)—Attractively furnished, airy rooms; steam; phone; home cooking.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large room; private bath, &c.; unexcelled board; telephone.

WEST 38TH ST., NO. 45. Large and small rooms; private bath; table guests.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single, private baths; excellent table. 4589 Bryant.

54TH, 54 WEST —Newly decorated rooms, private baths; electricity; references.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms with board; table board; references required.

57TH, 411 WEST, (La Grange.)—Accommodations, cuisine unsurpassed; board two, $16; single, $8. Southerners.

59TH ST., 220 WEST, (between 7th Av. and Broadway.)—Very large, sunny room, suitable for two, in high-class, private apartment; extremely reasonable; best references; board optional. Tel. 511 Col.

68TH ST., 72 WEST.—Desirable accommodations in a homelike house; table guests accommodated.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

69TH, 103 WEST.—Attractive large room; also single room; steam; board optional.

71ST ST., 62 WEST.—Exceptional board; double rooms; private baths; steam, electricity; reasonable.

71ST ST., 135 WEST. TABLE D'HOTE, 50C. Served every evening, 6-8. Double rooms, private baths; single rooms; steam heat, electric lights; table board; reasonable.

72D, 253 WEST.—Sunny room with bath; superior cuisine; refined clientelle.

73D, 136 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; references exchanged.

73D, 142 WEST.—Large and small rooms; handsome suite; board optional; references.

74TH, 131 WEST.—20th year; large, small rooms; baths; excellent table; references.

76TH, 151 WEST.—Large room, southern exposure, bath adjoining; table guests; references.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Large, small rooms; exceptional table; parlor dining; reasonable.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms; parlor dining; references.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Select home offers double, single, sunny front-room suite of two, three rooms; private bath; exquisitely furnished; velvet carpets, draperies to match; superior French cuisine; electricity, phone.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Exclusive private house; large, sunny rooms; shower; gentlemen; rent reasonable.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Rooms, with board; private bath; refined, quiet; newly renovated throughout.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Large and small rooms; electricity; excellent table; Subway, "L."

80TH ST., 106-108-110 WEST, THE HOUSE RICHARDS.—A satisfactory home for refined people; high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; references.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Homelike accommodations; en suite or single; hot water supply; convenient Subway, elevated; excellent cuisine; references.

80TH, 129 WEST, (Kenilworth.)—Light, attractive rooms; excellent cuisine; table guests.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Desirable large, sunny room; also medium room; generous table.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Large front room, southern exposure, bath room floor; also small; moderate.

82D ST., 124 WEST. GRAYCOURT. Now open for transient and permanent residence; references required. Write for booklet.

82D, 54 WEST.—Newly decorated large and small rooms; private baths; references.

82D, 68 WEST.—TABLE GUESTS; good, substantial home cooking.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suite, singly; private bath; modern improvements; table unsurpassed; references.

83D, 55 WEST.—Large, small, newly decorated rooms, bath; southern exposure; board optional.

84TH, 139 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; one flight; home cooking; reasonable. Unverzagt.

84TH, 46 WEST. — Newly decorated, well-appointed room; southern exposure; home cooking.

86TH, 114 WEST.—Large and small rooms; references.

87TH, 70 WEST.—Handsome rooms, excellent cuisine; refined neighborhood; references; table guests.

88TH ST., 180 WEST, (Bell 2.)—Charming home, cozy rooms, healthful food; gentlemen.

89TH, 276 WEST.—Unusually attractive large, small rooms; steam, electricity; table a specialty.

93D, 29 and 31 WEST.—Large front room, adjoining bath; also other rooms; good meals; parlor dining; table guests.

93D, 252 WEST.—Beautiful large connecting rooms; private bath; excellent meals, references.

Boarders Wanted
Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

93D ST., 109 WEST, (Riverside, 89.)—Large, small rooms; private bath; new, desirable.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Newly renovated; large and small rooms; electric light; reference.

94TH, 142 WEST.—Satisfactory home for refined people; wholesome food; table guests.

96TH ST., 231 WEST, (cor. Broadway.) Apt. 5B.—Delicious dinners and breakfasts; home cooking; dainty service. Tel. River 2379.

97TH, 209 WEST.—Large, outside, sunny room; lavatory; steam; electricity; attractively furnished; private family; block Subway, "L"; references essential; high-class elevator apartment. Rogers.

101ST ST., 215 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Rooms, with lavatory, adjoining bath; suitable for two; home cooking. Maslin.

104TH, 61 WEST.—Large, small rooms; running water; private bath suites; parlor dining room; $7 up; table board.

104TH, 257 WEST, (West End Av.)—Sunny rooms; private house; board; references.

107TH, 14 WEST.—Two front rooms, in suite, with board; excellent location; private family. Schendel, Apt. 9.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Two large rooms, private bath; excellent cuisine.

121ST ST., 139 WEST.—Single, double rooms; excellent accommodations; moderate terms.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room; electricity; large closets; bath; unexcelled cuisine.

142D, 633 WEST.—Handsome rooms, overlooking Hudson; continuous heat, hot water; excellent table; telephone; select private house; references.

145TH ST., 349 WEST.—Newly renovated rooms; established 16 years; excellent cooking; reasonable.

145TH ST., 623 WEST.—Room, with board; all home comforts; corner Riverside Drive, near Subway station; moderate.

149TH, 544 WEST, (near Broadway Subway.)—Nicest, healthiest section; The Audubon. Among 90 cozy rooms, a vacancy for $10; another for $11; $5 more if two; smaller room at $8; every comfort. Telephone 2757 Audubon.

152D ST., 561 WEST.—Single outside room; southern exposure; every modern convenience; refined surroundings; table guests.

FRENCH FAMILY of culture offer board and French conversation at $15 a week to person appreciating refined home; no other boarders; references exchanged. Answer Mme. Roche, 102 West 90th.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 147, (corner 87th St.)—Beautifully situated and exclusive home, for refined people; modern improvements; elevator and garage; few desirable rooms left; references exchanged. Mrs. Stein, Schuyler 9957.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 445.—Attractive home, private family, for refined gentleman. Apt. 42.

THE EVELYN LODGE. Charming Winter residence; lovely view. Beautiful rooms; most excellent cuisine; every modern convenience; unusually attractive. Single, $10; two, $17 up, with meals. 71 Central Av., St. George, S. I.

THE WOODBURY, 855 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, two blocks north of 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds. Audubon 4412.

Board Wanted
Twenty cents a line.

I want a furnished room, bath; Murray Hill preferred; $50; permanent; best references. Scott, 28 Times.

Country Board
Thirty cents a line.

Westchester County.

Fall and Winter engagements now made, large, well-heated house; large dining room; beautiful river view; unexcelled home cooking. Highcliffe Hall, Park Hill, Yonkers, N. Y. 2161 Yonkers.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

15TH ST., 211 EAST.—Two connecting rooms, $10; small, $4; electricity, telephone. Benson.

16TH, 206 EAST.—Large studio room; running water, steam heat, phone; private house.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Desirable rooms, with or without board; private family.

19TH ST., 134 EAST.—Sunny suite; two large rooms, bath; telephone; gentlemen; references.

40TH, 120 EAST.—Beautiful furnished rooms and parlor floor for business purpose or for doctor; table guests accommodated.

43D, 16 EAST.—Gentleman, tired hotel life, can find homelike, comfortable room, private bath; breakfast if desired; references.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Handsome room; private bath; square room; breakfast optional; reference.

47TH ST., 131 EAST.—Two large, well-furnished rooms; also small room; reference.

53D, 65 EAST.—Elegant suite; large, small rooms; select, private house; all conveniences; kitchenette; refined surroundings; moderate. Tel. Plaza 1304.

55TH, 83 EAST.—Excellent large, airy rooms with southern exposure.

57TH, 23 EAST.—Handsome studio apartment; steam heat, electricity, telephone; other rooms.

82D, 130 EAST, (Near Museum.)—Large rooms, suitable two; private house; family two; steam heat; $3, $7. Ackermann.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,372, near 90th.—Light, airy, tastefully furnished room; running water; Christian physician's residence; breakfast optional; $3.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d.) — Homelike; bath; breakfast; scrupulously clean; references; select; telephone.

LEXINGTON AV., 628.—Large, small rooms, newly furnished; improvements; telephone; near 54th St.

MADISON AV., 527.—Double room; good heat; all conveniences.

West Side.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—High-class bachelor apartments; one, two rooms; electricity; telephone; references.

23D, 258 WEST, (Cavanagh's.)—Large room; private bath; steam heat; $7; small room $3.50.

32D ST., Hotel Strand, Just East of Broadway.—Room, with private bath, $9 and $10 per week; parlor bedroom and bath, $60 per month; same price for one or two persons.

32D ST., (between Broadway and 5th Av.)—Rooms, with private bath, $10 to $12 per week; same price for one or two persons in room. Hotel Aberdeen.

47TH ST., 1 WEST.—Large, fine room, private bath; electricity, steam; telephone; excellent house.

47TH, 41 WEST.—Excellent single front room, steam heated house; all conveniences; select.

53D, 62 WEST.—Parlor floor; equipped doctor's office; large rooms; private bath.

55TH, 101 WEST.—Large bedroom; southern exposure; running water; scrupulously clean. Kimball.

55TH ST., 61 WEST.—Large room; private bath; gentlemen.

55TH, 329 WEST.—Nice, clean, well-heated room; quiet, respectable house; telephone.

57TH, 356 WEST.—Attractive rooms; all improvements; quiet, refined house; near Subway.

58TH ST., 128 WEST.—Room with alcove; also large, sunny room; modern conveniences; select location; telephone.

68TH, 70 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large rooms; private bath; also small rooms.

69TH, 131 WEST.—Private house; bachelor apartment; 2 elegantly furnished rooms, bath; all modern conveniences; board optional; exceptional opportunity.

69TH ST AND BROADWAY.—Tastefully furnished large, sunny corner rooms in swell elevator apartment. Phone 685 Columbus. Apartment 1E.

30 WEST 70TH ST. Elegantly furnished second floor, with private bath; also fourth floor; smaller rooms, with bath; all conveniences; board optional.

70TH, 138 WEST.—Room, private bath; steam heat; electricity; private house; gentleman.

71ST, 220 WEST.—Just opened, newly decorated and furnished large, small rooms; beautiful home; hot water; telephone; reference.

71ST, WEST.—Delightful home, one gentleman; large room; private bath. Columbus 10106.

71ST ST.—Delightful home for one gentleman; large room, private bath. Columbus 10106.

71ST, 118 WEST.—Attractive large front rooms; electricity, steam heat. Columbus 3685.

71ST, 308 WEST.—Desirable rooms, large, small; bath; $3, $6. 9987 Columbus.

72D, 147 WEST.—Just opened, beautiful sanitary rooms; running water; new furniture; baths, toilets; abundant heat; telephone; references.

72D ST., 47 WEST.—Two front rooms; bachelor only; southern exposure; use of kitchen and bath; $40 per month.

72D, 123 WEST.—Physician's suite; large, small rooms; bachelors only; owner's residence.

72D, 53 WEST.—Light room, elevator apartment; one or two; reasonable. Sly.

72D, 268 WEST.—Parlor, running water, business, living, large, medium, front rooms.

73D, 153 WEST.—Large and small, attractively furnished rooms; electricity; Subway express.

73D, 177 WEST.—Desirable rooms, dressing room; all conveniences; breakfast; Subway; reference.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

73D, WEST, (between Broadway and West End.)—Attractive rooms, southern exposure; strictly private family; gentlemen; references exchanged. Y 237 Times Annex.

73D, 136 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; references exchanged.

73D, 164 WEST.—Attractive large room; steam heat; near Subway; private house.

73D, 169 WEST.—Magnificent large and small rooms; well furnished; all conveniences.

73D, 255 WEST.—Large, sunny room, with or without bath; also small room.

74TH, 165 WEST.—Comfortably furnished new room adjoining bath, single or double; private house; elegant neighborhood; near Subway.

75TH, 56 WEST.—Attractive rooms, single or double; adjoining bath; private home.

76TH, 119 WEST.—Attractive, large room, adjoining bath; also medium-sized room; running water.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive, sunny, front rooms; exclusive neighborhood; breakfast; telephone; references.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Large second-story room, southern exposure; running water, shower; electricity.

76TH 148 WEST.—Large and medium-sized rooms, bath adjoining; electric light; telephone.

76TH, 168 WEST.—Exceptional, large rooms, with dressing room; single; $3 up.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Excellent single, double; private bath; every convenience. 10032 Schuyler.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; every convenience; pleasant home. 10074 Schuyler. E. K. Haight.

78TH, 160 WEST.—Newly furnished, cheerful, large room; southern exposure; refined, reasonable.

79TH, 169 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; block Subway; adjoining bath; gentlemen.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful large room, southern exposure; running water; Subway; excellent location.

79TH, 225 WEST.—Large room; private bath; electric light; near Subway; references.

80TH, 126 WEST.—One large room; private bath; medium room; every convenience; references.

81ST, 119 WEST.—Rooms; private house; concessions to reliable parties; references.

82D, 68 WEST.—Beautiful large room; private bath; southern exposure; other rooms, board.

82D ST., (West of Broadway.)—Desirable front room; bath; gentleman. Schuyler 5194

82D, 33 WEST.—Rent two beautiful sunny rooms; newly furnished; bath; references.

82D, 115 WEST.—Attractive, large, sunny rooms; also back parlor; private bath.

83D, 11 WEST.—Warm, comfortable furnished rooms; private baths; quite homelike surroundings.

83D ST., 121 WEST.—Nice room for two; electric light, bath; reasonable.

84TH, 104 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; running water; refined; homelike; elevator apartment; second floor; cars; meals; convenient. Quinn.

337 WEST 86TH. Rooms, southern exposure, near Riverside; Subway.

88TH, 103 WEST.—Well-furnished room; private family; gentlemen preferred; references. Riverside 7013.

88TH, 259 WEST.—Attractive, large front room suitable for two; electricity; 'phone.

21ST, 234 WEST.—Business women, couple; sunny connecting rooms; modern elevator apartment; breakfast or kitchen privilege; references. Rand.

91ST, 46 WEST.—Large room, suitable for two gentlemen; telephone; references.

94TH ST., 315 WEST.—American lady offers room, elevator apartment, private family. Gill.

95TH, 151 WEST.—Bachelor's suite; private bath; kitchenette, electricity. Telephone 2511 Riverside.

95TH, 11 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large room in select house; private bath.

96TH, 231 WEST.—Handsome room, facing Broadway; running water; board optional. Apt. 7C.

97TH, 64 WEST.—Attractive rooms; well kept; reasonable. Telephone 3249 Riverside.

97TH ST., 230 WEST.—Single and double rooms, facing Broadway; newly furnished; running water; board optional; elevator apartment. 6A.

101ST, 230 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Large front room; lavatory; gentleman; references. Apartment 20.

102D, 254 WEST.—Small room; private house; attractive neighborhood; near Subway; gentleman.

103D, 145 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, suitable for gentlemen; private house; telephone; references.

105TH, 248, (Broadway.)—Sunny front; private family; elevator; superior table optional. Phillips.

107TH, 230 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure; modern apartment; private family. Keith.

107TH, 220 WEST.—Attractive, well-furnished rooms; modern conveniences; $6-$4. Smith.

111TH ST., 610 WEST.—Exceptional, large sunny room; high-grade elevator apartment; two business people; $30 monthly. Bishop.

111TH ST., 515 WEST.—Outside, newly decorated room; high-class elevator apartment; kitchen privilege. Apartment 6.

111TH, 521 WEST.—Comfortable room, adjoining bath; private family; gentlemen; reasonable. Apartment 2.

111TH ST., 605 West.—Large, attractive room; exclusive apartment; permanent. Blackman, 6269 Morningside.

111TH, 532 WEST.—Business man; no other roomers; near Broadway. Gale.

112TH, 601 WEST.—Sunny, well furnished; lavatory; near Riverside. Inquire Hall, operator.

116TH, 616 WEST, (Apartment 54.)—Attractive light room, connecting bath; private family.

116TH, 620 WEST, Apt. 3.—One or two attractive rooms; southwestern exposure.

118TH, 417 WEST.—Attractively furnished, decorated, large and small rooms; splendid restaurant. Dameron.

118TH, 155 WEST.—Large and small light, airy rooms; all improvements; reasonable.

119TH ST., 430 WEST, (Opposite Columbia.)—Large room facing college green, or suite of two outside rooms in elevator apartment with private family; excellent dining room in building. Apartment 37.

121ST ST., 537 WEST.—One large furnished room, with lavatory; one small room for gentleman. Apartment 54.

122D, 540 WEST.—Attractive corner rooms, furnished, unfurnished; elevator; telephone. Apartment 51.

122D, 523 WEST.—Choice rooms, $3 up; (also two-room suites.) Sherman.

123D ST., (540 Manhattan Av.)—Front room; electricity; adjoining shower bath; private family; $5. Apartment 4H.

127TH ST., 25 WEST.—Large, sunny room; lavatory; private house; telephone.

129TH, 217 WEST.—Large, comfortable room; every convenience; private house; telephone.

137TH ST., 612 WEST.—Share three rooms, elegantly furnished, linen, washing; $10. Earle.

139TH ST., 601, (Corner Broadway.)—Outside front room, modern apartment; gentleman. Apt. 61.

140TH, 463 WEST.—Handsome rooms; bath; breakfast optional; references. Phone 7983 Audubon.

156TH, 501 WEST.—Attractive light room, modern conveniences; private family; $3. Conried.

179TH, 600 WEST.—Room for gentleman; conveniences; no other roomers. Apartment 31. Phone 3830 Audubon.

187TH, 609 WEST.—Beautiful front room, newly furnished; adjoining bath; reasonable. Schrage.

AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOM, 740 Riverside Drive, overlooking Hudson; well heated; convenient; private shower. Apt. 6B, 4570 Audubon.

BROADWAY, (corner 96th.)—Wollaston; very large front room, beautifully furnished. Apartment 3D.

CLAREMONT AV., 200.—Attractive room; kitchen privileges. Apartment 37.

CONGENIAL COUPLE will share modern apartment with gentleman of means; exceptional accommodations, location, and references. Box S 51 Times.

CONVENT AV., 425, (148th St., West.)—Large, sunny room; also small room; private residence; references; telephone; breakfast optional.

HAMILTON TERRACE, 11.—141st, Convent Av.; comfortable double room, adjoining bath; $4.50.

LARGE, beautiful, steam-heated room, bath, in high-class elevator apartment house with refined couple; breakfast optional. Fort Washington Av., near 168th Subway. Y 236 Times Annex.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 106.—Sunny room in corner apartment; comfortably furnished. Apt. 87.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 790, (157th.)—New, handsomely furnished outside rooms, facing Hudson, Palisades; single, en suite; southwestern exposure. Thornton.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 587, (Corner 130th.)—Handsomely furnished room; private family; gentleman. Apt. 2C.

ST. NICHOLAS TERRACE, 35, (West 129th.) Apt. 21.—Airy outside room; gentleman, business woman; elevator apartment; every improvement.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

THE NORWOOD, 174 West 126th St., Corner 7th Av.—Every room newly renovated and steam heated; reasonable rates; refined location; convenient cars.

WANTED—Congenial bachelor, 25 to 35, to share small, pleasant apartment, West eighties; steam, service, immaculate, privileges; two bedrooms, sitting room; references exchanged; $6 weekly. S 59 Times.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, 39½.—Business man can find unusual accommodations; parlor facing park; every convenience, private family; references. Wheelen.

WEST END AV., 611.—Beautiful room, private bath; electricity; private family; 91st Subway; references.

Brooklyn.

STERLING PLACE, 207, (near Flatbush Av.)—Three large, sunny rooms and hall room in a newly furnished, decorated private house; references exchanged; gentleman only connected with some church.

Unfurnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

40th, 66 West.—Floor, 2 rooms, bath; high-class, private house; bachelor; references required.

43D, (338 Madison Av.)—Desirable large, small rooms; also suite; furnished, unfurnished.

Rooms Wanted
Twenty cents a line.

Furnished.

Young gentleman desires permanently, large front room, with alcove, or two adjoining rooms or studio, with room; in high-class, modern house, between West 50th and 80th; particulars, including rent. N 19 Times.

Young English lady, business, nicely furnished, comfortable room; conveniences; apartment, family, between 35th and 60th Sts., central; moderate. N 29 Times.

TWO YOUNG men want room, conveniences, uptown, west; state price. H 28 Times Annex.

Unfurnished.

Wanted, 3 rooms, with kitchenette, or small apartment. A. B., 263 West 125th St.

Help Wanted, Female
Twenty-five cents a line.

B. ALTMAN & CO., FIFTH AVENUE-MADISON AVENUE, 34TH AND 35TH STREETS, REQUIRE TAILORESSES, ACCUSTOMED TO FINISHING WORK ON LADIES' FINE CUSTOM COATS. APPLY TO 35TH STREET (EMPLOYES') ENTRANCE BEFORE 10 A. M.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER wanted; white girl; good plain cook; no washing; city reference required. Apartment 15, 318 West 100th St.

NURSE.—Responsible, experienced colored nurse, age from 30 to 40, for three children, 5 to 8, at East Orange, N. J.; best reference required. Address T. H. S., 265 Times Downtown.

SALESWOMEN.—Abraham & Straus, Fulton St., Brooklyn, require experienced saleswomen in fur department; also have vacancies in our coat and suit departments. Apply in person or by mail to Superintendent.

WE NEED THREE WOMEN of education and culture, between 25 and 40 years of age, to join company ladies specializing in high-class educational work; expenses paid; delightful work, offering unusual opportunities. Call between 2 and 4 P. M., Hanson-Bellows Co., 303 5th Av.

WOMAN.—We have a position open for well-educated woman of good appearance over 25; salary and commission. Mr. Cloyes, Room 711, 110 West 34th St.

Instruction.
Thirty cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES. Three Months' Course. Students Subject to Probation. Graduates Registered. AEOLIAN HALL, No. 27 West 42d St. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES, at a reliable school. Registered and Inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Day and evening session. Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

Help Wanted, Male
Twenty-five cents a line.

B. ALTMAN & CO., FIFTH AV.-MADISON AV., 34TH AND 35TH STS. REQUIRE AN EXPERIENCED CUSTOM FITTER AND CUTTER ON WOMEN'S FINE COATS; MUST BE ACCUSTOMED TO HIGH-CLASS WORK. APPLY AT 35TH ST. (EMPLOYES') ENTRANCE BEFORE 10 A. M.

TAILORS. B. ALTMAN & CO., FIFTH AV.-MADISON AV., 34TH AND 35TH STS. REQUIRE FIRST-CLASS TAILORS ON WOMEN'S COATS. APPLY AT 35TH ST. (EMPLOYES') ENTRANCE BEFORE 10 A. M.

COOK, USEFUL MAN.—Couple wanted for country; woman for cook and laundry work; man generally useful inside and out; wages, $50 a month. P. O. Box 165, Mountain Lakes, N. J.

OFFICE MAN.—Wanted, thoroughly experienced office man residing in Brooklyn. Answer, giving fully experience references, salary earned, and age. Y 223 Times Annex.

PHOTOGRAPHIC OPERATOR.—Splendid opportunity for bright young operator, pleasing personality and good address. Apply Marceau, 258 5th Ave.

SALESMEN to sell automobile specialty; Greater New York and New Jersey; commission; leads furnished. N 18 Times.

Instruction.
Thirty cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES. Three Months' Course. Students Subject to Probation. Graduates Registered. AEOLIAN HALL, 27 WEST 42D STREET. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A. AUTOmobile School. Owners' courses featured. Prepare for good positions, chauffeurs, mechanics, salesmen. Employment Department for graduates. Write for free booklet and visitors' pass to school. Monroe Street and Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn.

EARN while learning mechanical dentistry; growing demand everywhere for mechanical dentists; pleasant, steady, high-paying occupation; taught practically and thoroughly in three to six months; mornings, afternoons, or evenings; most approved method; individual instruction; easy payments; numerous positions waiting; graduation certificates recognized UNIVERSALLY; indisputably the greatest and most reputable school of mechanical dentistry. THE DENTAL SCHOOL OF AMERICA. Tel. Bryant 2946. 25 W. 45th St.

MEN.—Great demand; a splendid income is assured the mechanical dentist of today; positions secured, $20 to $50 and upward weekly; taught thoroughly in 3 to 6 months; day or evening; no book study; easy payments; earn while learning; start now upon the road to success. Bodee's Dental Trade School, Dept. T, 489 5th Av., near 42d St. The first school recognized by the Dental Profession. Estab. 1892.

Employment Agencies.

E. W. CARPENTER EXCHANGE, SINGER BUILDING.
PAYROLL AUDITORS, 3, expert at figures; $75 per month.
ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, good writer and A1 at figures; $15.

Agents Wanted
Thirty-five cents a line.

USE YOUR SPARE TIME to build up a mail order business of your own. We help you start for a share in profits; 27 opportunities. Particulars free. Opportunities Exch., Buffalo, N. Y.

Situations Wanted
Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER; 3 years' manufacturing experience; thoroughly familiar controlling accounts; trial balance; high school graduate. M 258 Times Downtown.

COOK, MAID.—Reliable girl; good references. Carter, 71 West 135th.

DAY'S WORK.—Colored woman wishes day's work, cleaning, washing, ironing, cooking. Z, 165 West 83d St.

DAY'S WORK or washing to take home; laundress. Trent, 30 West 135th.

GOVERNESS.—Experienced German Protestant desires position; full charge of children over 4. W. P., 253 West 24th. 'Phone 2606 Chelsea.

HOUSEKEEPER.—German wants position, hotel; take care of linen; A1 experience on embroidery. Ballassa, 186 2d Av.

LAUNDRESS.—Colored woman wishes laundry, in or out; open air. Ella, 138 West 53d.

MAID.—French maid, experienced seamstress, packer, traveler; best references. Lebhardt, 301 West [illegible].

Situations Wanted
Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

MODEL, 38 bust, desires permanent position with high-class firm. H 22 Times.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, nursery, kindergarten training, good sewer, willing, generally useful; best references. Competent, Times Downtown.

SEAMSTRESS.—Out by day; plain sewing, darning; $1. M. H., 139 East 46th St.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; exceptionally bright; 5 years' technical experience; absolutely reliable, trustworthy; $10; references. M 203 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Bright beginner desires position; moderate salary. Frances Harris, 605 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 2994.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' commercial experience; competent, reliable, punctual; good figurer; excellent references; $15. Adaptability, M 251 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST.—Few months' experience; competent, bright American girl; excellent school record; no agency; $6. M 214 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced in legal work; competent and reliable; efficient. M 240 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' experience; understands office work; references; $8. M 254 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Three years' experience; rapid, accurate worker; American; $10. M 263 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years, various lines; rapid typist; excellent reference; $14. M 260 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; understands office details; refined American; references; $8. M 249 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Eight years' experience; Christian, intelligent, capable, conscientious. M 259 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 4 years' experience; familiar filing, billing, switchboard; $10. M 257 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST.—Hebrew, high school graduate; age, 17; willing to start low. Miss Wald, 501 Marcy Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER. — Exceptionally bright beginner; business school graduate; $6. M 247 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced law work; salary $10. Industrious, L 317 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—18; 1½ years' experience; competent; American; $6, $7. M 248 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Complete, up-to-date American girl. Quickly, L 356 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, general office assistant; 5 years' experience; $10. Lauer, 31 W. 112.

TEACHER.—Experienced; college graduate, public school methods; all branches; coaching. Progress, Times Harlem.

TUTOR.—Experienced, would take few more pupils, coaching, rudimentary branches; highest references. Miss Shepard, 44 Morningside Drive. Apt. 1.

Employment Agencies.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. 'Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1890.

COLORED HELP, city, country references procurable. Agency, 101 West 138th. Audubon 7259.

N. Y. AGENCY, 41 West 99th.—Help supplied, day, week, month. Phone 4793 River.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month, 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Situations Wanted
Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, audited, untangled; labor and expense saving systems installed; investigations; certified statements rendered; rates moderate. Louis Gross, 132 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 2960—1.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, RESULTS CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized; $5 monthly upward; trial balance; financial statements. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone 2351 John.

ACCOUNTANT, office manager, credit man; references testify ability; moderate salary; temporary work accepted. Henderson, M 221 Times Downtown.

ACCIDENT and health insurance producer wants general agency, uptown. Character, 3,516 Broadway.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR, experienced, desires side line; selling advertising preferred; small salary or commission. N 7 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, credit man; 15 years' experience; manufacturing and wholesale branch accounting, double entry, trial balances, costs, pay rolls, &c.; unquestionable references; bonded. M 132 Times.

BOOKKEEPER—COST ACOUNTANT.—(26;) Married; now 4 years with chemical manufacturing plant, seeks suitable change; varied experience. M 268 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert; accountancy school graduate; nine years' experience with firms furnishing highest references as to capability. M 267 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER. — Expert in every detail; married; age 28; A1 correspondent; 12 years' business experience; best references. Box N 14 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, &c.—Young man, 26, desires employment evenings, bookkeeping, clerical work. M 253 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced; recommended; capable, hard worker and trustworthy; moderate salary. M 143 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 26; married; thoroughly competent take charge of office; references. L 153 Times.

BOY, (16,) bright, energetic, knowledge of stenography, desires position anything. M 250 Times Downtown.

BOY, (18,) in office; two years' experience. Gumbinger, 329 East 72d. Reference.

BUTLER, COOK.—Belgian couple desire position as butler and cook; excellent reference. Address Jarimotte, 235 East 53d St.

BUTLER, furnace tending; experienced; Filipino; highly recommended. S., 120 Prospect St., Brooklyn.

CARETAKER.—Reliable married couple, to care for house, furnished or unfurnished, city or country; best references. N 27 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—American, (31,) single; expert mechanic and driver; all foreign and domestic cars, seeks position, city or country; can take complete charge of gentleman's private garage; employer's interests thoroughly protected; interview respectfully solicited; highest references. John O'Brien, 123 West 68th. Phone Columbus 10256.

CHAUFFEUR, (27,) single; eight years' experience foreign, American cars; accustomed driving ladies and children; expert mechanic; A1 references; honesty, sobriety, ability. J. Gillis, Room 11, 39 East 42d St. Tel. Murray Hill 1525.

CHAUFFEUR, (32,) married, wishes charge of 1 to 4 cars at a fair salary; expert driver and mechanic; 12 years' experience; best references; would consider country, with rooms. C. H. Rutter, 141 West 145th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Gentleman laying up car wishes to find position for his chauffeur, whom he can thoroughly recommend. Call Mr. Wm. Silverman, Harris Suspender Co. Spring 3622.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young married man, thoroughly experienced driver and mechanic on foreign and American cars, exceptional references, desires country position. H. Anderson, 104 West 75th.

CHAUFFEUR, Swede, (33,) wishes position with private family; city or country; best of reference; four years last place. Carl Nyquist, 168 West 83d St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Gentleman leaving city will highly recommend his chauffeur to private party; careful driver; skilled mechanic. Al. Friedman, 100 5th Av. Phone 204 Chelsea.

CHAUFFEUR.—Position wanted by first-class chauffeur and skilled engineer; has had experience in Mercedes and Benz factories. Apply by letter to Y 232 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR, (27;) single; mechanic; sober; 5 years' building and repairing gasoline engines. R. Lundahl, 317 Communipaw Av., Jersey City, N. J.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young Englishman, 18, as second in private family; three years' experience shop and road; State license. Solley, 527 5th Av., Room 301.

CHAUFFEUR, English, mechanic, single; do all repairs on any make; first-class references; wants position. James, 254 W. 55th.

CHAUFFEUR.—English; single; own repairs; total abstainer; good references from past employers; moderate salary. N 9 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—First-class references; from Nov. 1. Charles Elmore, 255 West 13th St.

CLEAN-CUT MAN, 35, able, intelligent, wants position; assume responsibilities, handle numerous details, confidential, or other. M 49 Times.

CORNELL MAN, (20,) seeks position offering advancement; present salary no object; two years' advertising experience; ambitious, reliable, resourceful; convincing talker; advertising agency, sales house preferred. M. L., 1,003 Tinton Av., New York.

CORRESPONDENT, order and stock clerk; wholesale firm; executive ability; references. N 20 Times.

DRAFTSMAN.—Tool, automatic, and special machine expert; varied practical shop experience; competent shop or manufacturing Superintendent. W., 318 South 19th St., Newark, N. J.

DRAUGHTSMAN, mechanical, 22; first-class. [illegible]

Automobile Exchange
Thirty Cents a Line.

Chandler Model 14	$900 to $1,100.00
Chandler Model 15	1,200.00
Reo Touring	450.00
Hupmobile, 1914, Elec. starter, &c.	700.00
Isotta Fraschini, Touring	700.00
Edwards Knight, Elec. starter, Kellogg Pump, &c.	1,500.00
Maxwell, 40 h. p. Runabout, 1913	500.00

BRADY-MURRAY, 245 W. 55th St. Tel. 9175 Col.

Packard, 1910, "18 touring car"; painted brown, white striping, equipment includes top, windshield, bumper, 1 extra shoe and tube, one extra rim, 1 tire cover, and trunk rack; No. 799. Packard Motor Car Co. of New York, 1,861 Broadway, New York City.

National 1913 touring car; equipment includes top, windshield, speedometer, bumper, Klaxon horn, and set of slip covers; No. 198. Packard Motor Car Co. of New York, 1,861 Broadway, New York City.

Packard, 1,438, landaulet car, in very good condition throughout, painted Packard blue, upholstery gray cloth, No. 770. Packard Motor Car Co. of New York, 1,861 Broadway, New York City.

Canceled contract forces sacrifice of 1915 model automobile, list price $1,075, at very low figure, with full factory guarantee; electric equipment. A. E. S. Co., 2 Rector St., Room 627.

Am sacrificing Peerless automobile; looks like new; fully equipped; also two new Goodrich tires and inner tubes. Seigel, 1,482 Broadway.

Electric brougham, Waverley 1913; attractive car; in elegant condition; driven by owner only, who is leaving town; no dealers. Tel. 5577 Columbus.

NEW AND USED MOTOR TRUCKS FOR SALE.—A variety of sizes, and easy terms, whether new or second hand. B. R., 318 Times.

Cadillac for sale; 1914 model; five-passenger; price, $1,400. J. W. Moore, 983 Ogden Av., N. Y.

Automobiles for Rent.

RENAULT AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE. Finely finished foreign cars by the hour, day, week, or month. Also taxi service. SMILDSIN AUTO COMPANY, Inc. Tel. Col. 8281-8282. 235 West 50th St.

Pierce and Packard limousine and landaulet autos for rent by hour, day, month. Call up for special rates. Hess Bros, 212 West 43d. 3650 Bryant.

Packard Limousine Landaulet for rent hourly, week, month; best service; reasonable rates. Waters, 205 East 38th. Murray Hill 4627.

Packard touring and limousine; hourly, monthly; owner drives. Verlangieri. Phone 4832 and 4421 Harlem.

Elegant Packard touring, day, week, month; reasonable rates; excellent service. Morningside 2850.

Ford touring cars; competent chauffeurs; $10, 8 hours; $1.50 per hour. Phone Columbus 8232.

For Rent—Packard landaulet; monthly; reasonable. Duff, 127 East 83d. Lenox 6073.

Rent.—Packard touring car; day, week, month; owner drive. Gilbert 9186 Columbus.

Packards and Renaults by hour, day, week, month. Bayart, 348 West 50th. Col. 6002

Hotchkiss town car, week or month; reasonable. Harris. Telephone 4122 Columbus.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL. 225 W. 57th St. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. "Chartered by N. Y. State Board of Regents."

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Situations Wanted
Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

EDITOR.—Young man, thoroughly familiar every department of editorial work, including revision, make-up, proofreading, ordering and handling illustrations and engravings, capable in every branch of creative endeavor, seeks connection with magazine or trade journal; opportunity sought, emphatically not a job. A. B., 155 Times.

EXPERT BOOKKEEPER.—Following up collections, stock, labor, expense, financial records a specialty; part or full time. M 252 Times Downtown.

GENTLEMAN speaking English, French, Italian, German, familiar every city of Europe, wishes position any business line. M 148 Times.

HOUSEMAN, (24,) married, honest, sober, wishes position with private family in city. N. Jacobsen, Sea Bright, N. J.

INTELLIGENT YOUNG MAN (25) with mail-order xperience desires position; college and law school graduate; moderate salary until I can prove my worth. H. R., 85 Times.

NEGRO, university student; part time employment; neat, quick; highest references. N 30 Times.

PAINTER, PAPERHANGER wants work from private parties; day or contract; city or country. For particulars address M 142 Times.

PRINTING MANAGER.—A capable business manager, thoroughly qualified to take charge; good estimator; knows stock values; can design and lay out work; has 14 years' practical experience; controls some trade; an executive with the get-there habit. Apply M 262 Times Downtown.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.—REFINED YOUNG MAN, HIGHLY EDUCATED, WITH BEST REFERENCES, WOULD LIKE TO OFFER HIS SERVICES AS PRIVATE SECRETARY TO A GENTLEMAN OF HIGH SOCIAL STANDING. M 172 TIMES.

SALESMAN.—Young man, 5 years' experience, desires position with manufacturer to sell to retail trade on Long Island and Brooklyn; large acquaintance; to work on salary; strictly temperate and honest. W. E. S., P. O. Box 697, Lynbrook, L. I.

SALESMAN, 32, several years with last firm, selling securities and dignified meritorious specialties; accustomed to handling people of affairs and earning over $3,000; possesses creative and managerial ability. N 23 Times.

SALESMAN, clever, on bath robes, smoking jackets, wants a good line by Jan. 1; has good trade following; will surely make good. Y 234 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Energetic, neat, experienced, wants position with well-established concern; highest references. Address Producer, 164 East 53d St.

SALESMAN desires position with manufacturer of misses' and children's dresses; have good following with the local trade; can furnish best of reference. N 2 Times.

STEWARD and wife, long experience, highly recommended, wish position in club or institution. Club, M 266 Times Downtown.

SUPERINTENDENT wishes position; American, no children, 38 years old; first-class mechanic; high-class apartment house or office building; capable of taking entire charge. Lennant, M 177 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT, (32,) English, wishes position with high-class apartment house, club or estate. Grunmah, 201 West 98th St.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) desires position with mercantile house; capable of speaking French, Italian, and German fluently; can furnish best of references. N 6 Times.

YOUNG MAN, experienced in automobile, engineer, and all detective systems, desires private or commercial position; best of references. N 16 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (28,) with broad banking and commercial experience, wishes general or executive position; highest credentials. M 160 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 15 years' experience general office work, adjuster, desires position offering future; reliable A1 references. M 163 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, honest, willing, neat, good education, wishes position with chance of advancement. H Gordon, 26 Jefferson St., city.

YOUNB MAN, 21, wants position as helper on delivery wagon. N 25 Times.

YOUTH, 18, bright, reliable, intelligent; highest recommendation; position at anything. R 306 Times Downtown.

For Sale—Miscellaneous
Thirty Cents a Line.

Edison disc phonograph; diamond needle; mahogany; practically new; including records; sacrificed. Seigel, 1,482 Broadway.

Pianos and Organs.

RENT A PIANO. We have large stock to select from; small and medium size; many new; woods, mahogany, walnut, oak, art finishes; rents $3.50 up. Used Uprights, Players, Baby Grands. $75. $300. $450. Quality Bargains for the critical. JAMES & HOLMSTROM, (Mfrs.), 23 East 14th St.

PIANO—MASON, HAMLIN, BABY GRAND; 3 YEARS OLD; PERFECT CONDITION; WILL SACRIFICE; WRITE FOR PARTICULARS. B. BAUM, 40 EAST 22D ST.

Purchase and Exchange.
Thirty cents a line.

Pawn tickets bought. Gold. Diamonds, Oriental pearls. Silver. Estates appraised and purchased. Platinum. Benjamin Feingold, 491½ 6th Av. between 29th and 30th Sts. Established 19 years. Tel. 1254 Madison Sq

Will buy contents houses, flats, pianos, carpets. George, 155 East 125th. Phone 1299 Harlem.

Dressmakers—Milliners
Thirty cents a line.

DRESSMAKER and LADIES' TAILOR.—Remodeling; reasonable. Telephone 3224 Greeley. S 25 Times.

DRESSMAKER.—Capable; work home; old gowns reconstructed; write, call. Louise, [illegible]

Lost and Found
Thirty-five Cents per agate line. Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST or stolen from 271 East Putnam Av., Greenwich, Conn., on or about Sept. 2, lady's gold enameled watch, with diamond setting; $25 reward for return; no questions asked. Frederick Zittell, 2,211 Broadway.

LOST—Late Thursday afternoon, between 72d and 58th, in park or on 5th or Madison Avs., a small gold watch marked "S. B. H.," with pin. Reward if returned to S. B. Hill, 47 East 58th.

LOST—Gold red enameled watch set with diamonds, Riverside, between 72d and 86th Sts. Return to Netherland, West 86th St., Apt. 9th floor centre, and receive liberal reward.

LOST—Between 231st, White Plains, 3d Avs., 149th, Oct. 20, lady's diamond combination Elk and Mystic Shrine pin; reward. Koenig, 661 East 231st.

LOST—Polo Grounds Saturday, large brown and white landscape cameo pin. Reward, return to Georgia Railroad, 290 Broadway.

LOST—A moleskin and ermine neckpiece, Oct. 28, on 5th Av., in or near Altman's. Reward if returned to 351 West 56th St.

LOST—Between 82d and 42d Sts. on 5th Av., diamond monogram brooch, "G. B. D."; reward. 720 5th Av.

LOST—Pearl sunburst, diamond centre, Oct. 25; reward. Mrs. Newman, 94 Linden St., New Haven, Conn.

LOST—Tuesday, gold breastpin, initial F; liberal reward. Stevens, 131 Prospect Place, Brooklyn.

LOST—Three-inch platinum bar pin, set with diamonds. Liberal reward if returned to Hudson Theatre.

REWARD—Elgin watch, medallion gold fob, marked "R. W.;" no questions. 244 West End.

REWARD, liberal; gold watch and pin, Sunday, Brighton "L," Lincoln Road or vicinity Midwood. Eells, 232 Lincoln Road, Flatbush.

LOST—Silver top umbrella; monogram F. N. P.; Columbus Av. car, Oct. 24. 113 W. 77th.

REWARD.—Gold antique brooch, Madison Av., between 57th and 63d. 10 East 57th.

LOST—Three-stone diamond ring; suitable reward. Address 420 West 116th St.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Brown Pekingese dog, black face, white breast, last Monday; liberal reward. Return Mrs. Arthur Day, Garden City Estates, L. I.

LOST—Collie, brown and white, "Scottie," year old; reward. 622 Walton Av., Bronx.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

Public Notices
Forty-five cents a line.

AUGUST CARLSEN wanted by wife Hattie. For information, Henry S. Saltzman, Attorney, 66 Essex St., New York.

Business Opportunities
Forty-five cents a line.

ADDITIONAL CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS furnished to manufacturers and wholesalers; advances on accounts and merchandise; confidential. Principals only. Wormser & Co., Commercial Bankers, 95 Fifth Av., N. Y. City.

Use your spare time to build up a mail order business of your own. We help you start for a share in profits; 27 opportunities. Particulars free. Opportunities Exch., Buffalo, N. Y.

Buyer wanted, $1,500 second mortgage, private residence in Manhattan occupied by owner; good security; net 10%. M 175 Times.

WANTED—Treasurer with $3,500; established, growing milling and flour business. C 110 Times.

Desire exclusive agency meritorious article for Pacific Coast headquarters, San Francisco. N 31 Times.

Wanted—Active partner mineral water resort propositions; exceptional opportunity. S 61 Times.

Will sell interior decorating establishment, account of war. 85 East 55th St.

MOVING PICTURE THEATRE, 600 seats, west side. Pitzer & Smith, 1,480 Broadway.

Wanted—Partner old-established, profitable real estate business, enlarging. S 62 Times.

Will invest with services good business; city or country. S 42 Times.

Business Notices
Forty-five cents a line.

Fireproof windows and fire-escape work; Labor Department violations removed. J. Geschedit, 212 East 52d St. Phone 3583 Plaza.

Detectives.

Maltz Detective Bureau, 261 Broadway. Investigations. Telephone 5647 Barclay.

Jewelry.

Diamonds at Wholesale.—Bought, sold, and appraised. M. J. Averbeck, 10 Maiden Lane.

Business Loans.
Forty-five cents a line.

Manufacturers, wholesalers, outstanding accounts financed, notes discounted. Kutya, 194 Bowery. (Bank Building.)

Manufacturers' and wholesalers' outstanding accounts financed, notes purchased. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

Make loans outstanding accounts, notes, bank books. Security Finance Co., 149 Broadway.

Printing and Multigraphing.
Forty-five cents a line.

MULTIGRAPH letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman 5330. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau. Room 1,006.

Schools
Thirty Cents a Line.

TUTOR.—Private school teacher of large experience desires private tutoring; has successfully prepared many boys for school and college examinations; highest references. Y 229 Times.

French lessons given at your residence by native teacher; best method to speak in short period. N 10 Times.

RECEIVERS' SALES.

RECEIVER'S SALE. IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York.—THE EASTERN STEEL COMPANY vs. GODAIR-WIMMER BUILDING COMPANY et al., in Equity, 10-69.

By virtue of an order entered in the above-entitled action on the 13th day of October, 1914, the undersigned receiver in the above-entitled action will offer for sale and will sell at public auction at Room 601, in the Heidelberg Building, at 1,465 Broadway, at the corner of 42d Street and Broadway, in the City of New York, on Monday, the 26th day of October, 1914, at the hour of eleven thirty (11:30) in the forenoon, the following property, namely:

2,000 shares of the Capital Stock of the Godair-Wimmer Building Company of the face amount of $100.00 each share, the same being the entire Capital Stock of the said Godair-Wimmer Building Company; also

$200,000.00 face amount of the 5% Mortgage Bonds of the said Godair-Wimmer Building Company, due on the 1st day of June, 1917, the same being the entire issue of the bonds of the said company.

The said Godair-Wimmer Building Company has been adjudged in the above-entitled action to be the holder of the lease of that certain real estate located at the junction of 7th Avenue, 42d Street, and Broadway, in the City, County, and State of New York, said real estate comprising a frontage of 86 feet 2½ inches on 42d Street, 49 feet 4½ inches on 7th Avenue, and 51 feet 3 inches on Broadway, together with the building thereon situated, known as the Heidelberg Tower Building; the said leasehold being for a term of 21 years from the 1st day of May, 1909, with privileges as to three (3) renewals of 21 years each.

TERMS OF SALE: Each bidder will be required to deposit with the undersigned receiver a certified check for $5,000.00 or other satisfactory security as evidence of the good faith of his bid and as a guaranty that if the property is struck off to him he will complete the purchase.

TERMS OF PAYMENT: The purchaser must pay the balance of the purchase price, after confirmation of sale by the court, on November 4, 1914, at the office of the undersigned, during banking hours on that day.

Full particulars regarding the said stock, bonds, and the leasehold, and plans and particulars of the building thereon, hereinbefore referred to, may be obtained at the office of the undersigned receiver, at any time prior to the date of the sale.

Said sale will be made subject to the confirmation and approval of the court.

Dated: This 15th day of October, 1914.
KENNETH McEWEN,
Receiver in the Above-Entitled Action.
Address: 30 Broad Street, New York City.

By order of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York the sale of the above-described property has been adjourned to October 29, 1914, at 11:30 A. M. at Room 601 in the Heidelberg Building, 1,465 Broadway, New York City.
Dated, October 26, 1914.
KENNETH McEWEN,
Receiver in the Above-Entitled Action.
Address: 30 Broad Street, New York City.

By order of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York the sale of the above-described property has been adjourned to November 2, 1914, at 2 o'clock P. M. at Room 601 in the Heidelberg Building, 1,465 Broadway, New York City.
Dated, October 29, 1914.
KENNETH McEWEN,
Receiver in the Above-Entitled Action.
Address: 30 Broad Street, New York City.

THREE HURT IN FIGHT WITH UNION PICKETS

500 Men and Women Garment Workers in Hot Battle in West Thirtieth Street.

RESERVES USE NIGHTSTICKS

K. I. Litwin Employes Attacked on Leaving Factory by Union Members—Four Arrests Made.

For twenty minutes early last night the police of the West Thirtieth Street Station battled with a crowd of 500 men and women, a majority of whom are members of the International Waist and Dressmakers' Union, in front of the factory of K. I. Litwin, who occupies the ninth floor of 145 to 149 West Thirtieth Street, diagonally across the street from the police station.

For five weeks, according to Litwin, it has been necessary for him to have a police guard in front of his place when his employes go home each evening to protect them from pickets, who demanded that they join the union.

Last night he kept his employes in later than usual, until after 6 o'clock, because, as he explained, he intended to shut down for two weeks. When the workers left the building, they were set upon by a throng of men and women, members of the union, employed in other factories on the block, and by the time Capt. Bailey and Lieut. McCarthy arrived with the reserves of the station across the street, it was estimated that 500 were engaged in a free-for-all figh.

The police were obliged to use their nightsticks in order to disperse the crowd, but they did not succeed in scattering it until three persons had been injured. Joseph Maybury, a salesman for Litwin, was hit on the head with a broken bottle and stabbed behind the left ear. Litwin and his brother Max each received several cuts about the face and head. None of the injured was obliged to go to a hospital for treatment, however.

The police gathered in several prisoners as leaders of the disturbance, charging Joseph Elgart of 17 West 112th Street with assaulting Maybury; Arthur Drogan of 26 Mulberry Street with assaulting a detective, and Aaron Paley of 463 East 174th Street and Pearl Silver of 528 Seventh Avenue with disorderly conduct.

HUDSON 44TH ST., E. OF B'WAY. PHONE 680 BRYANT. ESTATE OF HENRY B. HARRIS.....Manager. Matinee Tomorrow. Special Mat. Election Day

"Laughing ain't wrong
Happiness ain't wrong
Dancing ain't wrong"

—Lucille Le Jambon in "A Perfect Lady."

"IT'S ALWAYS EASY TO WIN BY MAKING PEOPLE HAPPY."

ROSE STAHL

MAKES YOU LAUGH AND MAKES YOU HAPPY in

A PERFECT LADY

THE NEW CHANNING POLLOCK AND RENNOLD WOLF COMEDY.

"It is as much of a Theatrical Sensation as New York has enjoyed in years."
—Lawrence Reamer, Sun.

WILLIAM ELLIOTT Presents

EXPERIENCE

By GEORGE V. HOBART

CAST OF 75

BOOTH

THEATRE, 45th St. W. of B'way. Ev. 8.30

MATINEE TOMORROW

ELECTION DAY AND WEDNESDAY, 2.30.

12 Scenes

PRICES 50c to $2

GOOD SEATS IN THE FIRST BALCONY, 50c., 75c. and $1.00

Popular Price Mat. Election Day and Next Wednesday

IRVING PL. THEATRE Tonight and following evenings, "Lieb Vaterland"; Sat. Mat., "Stein Unter Steinen"

WOOLWORTH BLDG. TICKET OFFICE. Choice Seats for All Theatres. 'Phone 7791-7792 Barclay.

HIPPODROME B'way, 43-44 Sts. Daily Mats. 2. Best Seats $1.

WARS OF THE WORLD

Evgs. at 8 — 1000 Choice Orch. Seats at $1.50. Gallery Seats at 25c. and 50c.

LYRIC 42d, W. of B'way. Because of the Elaborate Scenic and Mechanical Features Demanding Additional Rehearsals, THE OPENING OF

THE BATTLE CRY

with WILLIAM FARNUM & GRACE ELLISTON, Has been POSTPONED till TOMORROW NIGHT

Tonight's Tickets Good Monday. Prices 25c in Gallery to $2.00. Special $1.50 Matinee Election Day.

Manhattan OPERA HOUSE. Evenings 8. Mats. Tom'w, Elec. Day & Wed. 2 Special Matinee Election Day.

LIFE

The World's Greatest Pageant.

Seats Now to New Year's Eve.

Prices 25c to $1.50—500 Orchestra Seats at $1.

LOEW'S SUNDAY POPULAR CONCERT — Matinee & Night. 15 Big Features 15. 10c, 15c, 25c. Seats Reserved.

Winthrop Ames' LITTLE Theatre W. 44th St. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Tom'w, Elec. Day & Wed. 2:30. Cyril Harcourt's Comedy.

A PAIR OF SILK STOCKINGS

All Seats $2.00.

Comedy 41st. nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Last Matinee Tomorrow. Last Week

Hit of New York & London Season! CONSEQUENCES

Monday Evening, Nov. 2 SEATS NOW ON SALE

MARIE TEMPEST

in Henry Arthur Jones's Comedy.

"MARY GOES FIRST."

Extra Matinee Election Day.

CASINO B'way & 39th. Evs. 8:15 | Last Mat. Tomorrow 2:15. | Last Week

Fritzi Scheff in Pretty Mrs. Smith

TUES. EVE., NOV. 3. (Seats Now.) SUZI

LEW FIELDS (Inc.) Presents

JOSE COLLINS — CONNIE EDISS, LEW HEARN & TOM MacNAUGHTON

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th. Evenings 8. Matinees Tomorrow, Tues. & Thurs. at 2.

DANCING AROUND with Al Jolson

and Co. of 125, including Bernard Granville. Extra Matinee Election Day. Sunday Night Concert—All-Star Bill.

44TH ST. Theatre, near Broadway. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow, Election Day & Wednesday 2:20

The Dippel Opera Comique Co.'s

THE LILAC DOMINO

"GENUINE SUCCESSOR TO 'THE MERRY WIDOW.'"—Sun.

SEATS FOUR WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

William A. Brady's PLAYHOUSE 48 St., E. of B'way Evenings 8:20 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20 Election Day Mat. Tuesday, Nov. 3.

My Lady's Dress

By EDWARD KNOBLAUCH.

MOST REMARKABLE PLAY IN NEW YORK.

48th St. THEATRE, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Elec. Day & Thurs.

THE LAW OF THE LAND with JULIA DEAN.

39TH ST. Thea., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Last Matinee Tomorrow 2:15. | Last Week

The THIRD PARTY with Taylor Holmes & Walter Jones.

Next MONDAY—Seats Now Selling.

JOE WEBER offers THE ONLY GIRL

Special $1.50 Election Day Matinee (Tuesday.)

SHUBERT Thea. Ev. 8:15. Mt. Wed. & Sat.

MR. FAVERSHAM with MLLE. DORZIAT in THE HAWK | Extra Mat. Elec. Day.

BEST ACTING—BEST PLAY.

TWO QUIROGA CONCERTS

Today and Sunday Afternoon at 3.

PRINCESS 39th, near B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Elec. Day & Wed. 2:15

FOUR WONDERFUL ONE-ACT PLAYS, including "Little Face," "a bare-legged scream."—Herald.

Maxine Elliott's Theatre. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Elec. Day & Wed. 2:30

WHITESIDE IN "MR. WU"

Standard B'way & 90th St. Evgs. Pop. Prices. Matinee Tomorrow 25c, 50c, 75c.

"TOO MANY COOKS" with FRANK CRAVEN.

NEXT WEEK—THE THIRD PARTY.

CORT 48 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:15. | Extra Mat. Election Day.

Under Cover

THESE NEW YORK LEADING THEATRES HAVE NO DEALINGS WITH THE TYSON CO.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evgs. 8 sharp. Mats. Tomorrow, Elec. Day & Wed.

WILLIAM GILLETTE BLANCHE BATES MARIE DORO

In Sardou's Masterpiece, "DIPLOMACY."

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:10. Last Mat. Tomorrow 2:10.

LAST 2 NIGHTS—LAST MAT. TOMORROW.

THE BEAUTIFUL ADVENTURE

With ANN MURDOCK.

NEXT MONDAY NIGHT—SEATS NOW.

ELSIE FERGUSON in "OUTCAST" By HUBERT HENRY DAVIES.

EXTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY.

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38th St. Ev. 8:10. Mats. Tomorrow, Election Day & Wed. 2:10.

JULIA DONALD JOSEPH SANDERSON BRIAN CAWTHORN

THE GIRL FROM UTAH

GAIETY THEATRE, B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow, Tues. & Wed. 2:15

RUTH CHATTERTON IN A NEW COMEDY BY JEAN WEBSTER

DADDY LONG-LEGS

FULTON 46th St., West of Broadway.

Mats. Tomorrow, Election Day and Wed. 2:20.

TWIN BEDS

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Tues. & Wed. 2:30.

LEW FIELDS IN THE HIGH COST OF LOVING

HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Tues. & Wed. 2:15.

THE SALAMANDER By OWEN JOHNSON.

WEBER'S B'way, 29 St. Afts. & Nights. CABIRIA ENTIRE ORCH. 25c

NEW YORK B'way, 45th St. Nights 25c to $1. Mats. Tom'w, Tues. & Wed.

JOHN MASON in "BIG JIM GARRITY."

New Amsterdam Theatre West 42d St., Near B'way.

NEXT MONDAY NIGHT—SEATS NOW.

KLAW & ERLANGER WILL PRESENT A New Musical Comedy PAPA'S DARLING

Music, Ivan Caryll. Book & Lyrics, Harry B. Smith.

ZIEGFELD DANSE DE FOLLIES, NIGHTLY (Except Sunday) 9.30. Atop New Amsterdam Theatre. Phone 3693 Bryant.

Next Sat. Night (Halloween.) Reserve Seats Now. MR. AND MRS. VERNON CASTLE.

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way, 43d St. Mats. Tom'w, Tues. & Wed.

"IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE"

A LAUGHING RIOT.

GARRICK 35th St., near B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow, Tues. & Wed.

Adele Blood IN "MILADY'S BOUDOIR" A NEW PLAY BY J. C. DRUM.

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow, Tues. & Wed. 2:20

DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS in HE COMES UP SMILING

BELASCO 44th St., E. of Broadway. Evs. 8:20 Mats. Tomorrow, Tues. & Thurs.

Leo Ditrichstein—PHANTOM RIVAL

ELTINGE 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w, Tues. & Wed. 2:20.

INNOCENT with PAULINE FREDERICK

Grand Op. Ho. 23d St., 8th Av. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Wed. 25, 50. Sat. Mat. 25, 50, 75

"PEG O' MY HEART."

Next Week, "BRINGING UP FATHER."

* * * EXTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY.

GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Evgs. at 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Tues. & Wed. at 2:15.

MONTGOMERY & STONE in CHIN CHIN

HAMMERSTEIN'S—The Most Beautiful Man in the World, (Paul Swan.) Fox & Dolly, Jack Lorimer, Lambert & Ball, 14 others.

VITAGRAPH 44TH. ST. & B'WAY. SYLVIA GRAY — 2:30 and 8:30. THE FATES AND FLORA FOURFLUSH

Season 1914-1915

PIANOLA RECITAL

at AEOLIAN HALL, 29 West 42nd Street

Saturday, Oct. 31, 1914 at 3:00 P. M.

Admission Without Charge

CLASSIC DANCE PROGRAM

Character Dances in Costume

Bertha Knight, Danseuse
Dion W. Kennedy at the Organ
Harold L. O'Brian at The Pianola
Gerald Chatfield at The Pianola

1. Invitation to the Dance — Weber
   Mr. Kennedy at The Organ
2. Russian Dance (Dance Characteristique) — Tschaikowsky
   Miss Knight
   Mr. O'Brian at The Pianola
3. (a) Marche Grotesque, Op. 32, No. 1 — Sinding
   (b) Mazurka, Op. 30, No. 3 — Chopin
   (c) Valse, Op. 30, No. 2 — Wieniawski
   Mr. Chatfield at The Pianola
4. Hungarian Dance (Hungarian Dance No. 5) — Brahms
   Miss Knight
   Mr. O'Brian at The Pianola
5. Nutcracker Suite — Tschaikowsky
   (a) Russian Dance and Dance of the Automatons
   (b) March
   Mr. Kennedy at The Organ
6. Persian Dance (Herodiade-Ballet No. 1) — Massenet
   Miss Knight
   Mr. O'Brian at The Pianola
7. (a) Gnommen Reigen (Concert Etude, No. 2) — Liszt
   (b) Polonaise C Minor, No. 1 — Liszt
   Mr. Chatfield at The Pianola
8. Polish Dance (Kuiawiak) — Wieniawski
   Miss Knight
   Mr. O'Brian at The Pianola

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